

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

This department contains official notices, reports of county society proceedings and other information having to do with the State Association and its component county societies. The copy for the department is submitted by the State Association Secretary, to whom communications for this department should be sent. Rosters of State Association officers and committees and of component county societies and affiliated organizations, are printed in the front advertising section, on pages 2, 4 and 6.

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION†

WILLIAM R. MOLONY, SR., M.D.....President
KARL L. SCHAUPP, M.D.....President-Elect
LOWELL S. GOIN, M.D.....Speaker
PHILIP K. GILMAN, M.D.....Council Chairman
GEORGE H. KRESS, M.D..Secretary-Treasurer and Editor
JOHN HUNTON.....Executive Secretary

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HOUSE OF DELEGATES: FIRST MEETING Minutes of the Thirty-Ninth Annual Session of the House of Delegates of the California Medical Association

*Held at Hotel Del Monte, Del Monte, California
Monday, May 4, and Wednesday, May 6, 1942*

First Meeting, Monday Evening, May 4, 1942, in Room E, Convention Pavilion, Hotel Del Monte

The first meeting of the House of Delegates of the California Medical Association, at the seventy-first annual session, held in Hotel Del Monte, Del Monte, California, was called to order at 8:30 p.m., Speaker Lowell S. Goin, presiding.

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SPEAKER GOIN: The House will be in order. The first order of business is the temporary report of the Credentials Committee (Edmund P. Halley, of Stockton; William M. Miller, of Auburn; and Delbert B. Williams, of San Bernardino). The Chair recognizes the Chairman of that Committee, Doctor Halley of San Joaquin.

DOCTOR HALLEY: Mr. Speaker, the Committee begs to report that there are 104 delegates. I move that they be seated.

SPEAKER GOIN: It has been moved by the Chairman of the Committee, and seconded by Doctor Doughty, that these delegates be seated. All in favor say, "Aye"; contrary, "No." The motion is carried.

SPEAKER GOIN: Mr. Secretary, is there a quorum present?

SECRETARY KRESS: Mr. Speaker, a quorum is present.

SPEAKER GOIN: A quorum being present, and the provisions of the constitution and by-laws having been complied with, I declare this House of Delegates duly constituted and open for the transaction of such business as may come before it.

The first order of business is the announcement of the committees—the Reference Committees of the House. The Chair has appointed the following:

REFERENCE COMMITTEE NO. 1: *The Committee on the Report of the Officers and Standing Committees:*

J. Norman O'Neill, of Los Angeles, Chairman.
William A. Keene, of San Mateo.
H. D. Hoffman, of Orange.

REFERENCE COMMITTEE NO. 2: *The Committee on the Report of the Council, Secretary-Treasurer, and Executive Secretary:*

L. Henry Garland, of San Francisco, Chairman.
W. L. Garth, of San Diego.
Charles F. Greenwood, of Alameda.

REFERENCE COMMITTEE NO 3: *The Committee on Resolutions and Amendments to the Constitution and the By-laws, and New and Miscellaneous Business:*

Dwight L. Wilbur, of San Francisco, Chairman.
Dwight Murray, of Napa County.
Donald G. Tollefson, of Los Angeles.

The next order of business is the address of the President, and I have the honor of presenting to you the President of this Association, Dr. Henry S. Rogers, of Petaluma.

† For complete roster of officers, see advertising pages 2, 4, and 6.

Address of President Rogers

PRESIDENT ROGERS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House of Delegates: This morning I made in my address a casual reference to some of the political trends that may affect you in the future. As you will recall in the President's message to Congress, he cited that there would be an increase in the payroll tax to provide for the disability unemployment insurance to workers. Also hospital benefits. Since that time, on an average of about every five days, there has been appearing in the financial sheets, the *Wall Street Journal* particularly, about four inches in a column that is almost identical, word for word with each issue that comes out; except one issue will be the Department of Labor, the next time the Treasury Department, and another time the Social Security Board. Then it starts all over again with the Department of Labor all calling for an increase in payroll tax for Social Security, disability and unemployment and hospital benefits. The report of the Social Security Board, released about a month ago to Congress, goes a little bit farther. It expresses a wish to Congress for a 1 per cent payroll deduction, and provides the same rate of pay for disability and unemployment insurance that is now paid for our unemployment insurance. In addition to this, hospitalization for sickness, and a bonus of \$3.00 per day while the individual is confined to the hospital are suggested. This is an attempt at the first step towards governmental control of medical care. If this goes through and is accepted, then in another year, a year and a half, or two years, there would be another request preceded by months of newspaper bombardment for another payroll tax to provide medical care for all the workers.

Now the only way that I can see for the medical profession to combat this is by unity and solidarity in our medical societies, so that we can present a unified front to the politicians. California Physicians' Service has definitely shown us a lot the necessity of medical care for these groups of citizens, on a prepayment basis. As far as the public is concerned, the people must be sold to the plan; they don't ask for it. It isn't the public that is asking the government to step in to give them this health insurance; it is the social service workers, plus the politicians, who see in this an opportunity to get their hands on payroll deductions, so they can sit around in sumptuous offices and manage the plan. I am hoping tonight, in all your deliberations that you keep in mind the relationship that the medical profession owes to the general public—our place in life in this country. Let us hold together in one solid unit and continue as a strong California Medical Association. (Applause.)

SPEAKER GOIN: Thank you, Doctor Rogers. The report of the Council will now be given to you by its Chairman, Philip K. Gilman, Captain United States Navy.

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Supplementary Report of Council

DOCTOR GILMAN: Mr. Speaker, in addition to the report of the Council printed in the *Pre-Convention Bulletin*, there are a few additions I wish to make.

New Item No. 1.—Regarding Alameda County Medical Association and California Physicians' Service:

WHEREAS, The Council of the Alameda County Medical Association has by resolution advised the members of said Association to resign as professional members of the California Physicians' Service; and

WHEREAS, The Council of the California Medical Association, at its meeting held May 3, 1942, duly resolved to present to the Alameda County Medical Association

the following question: "Will the members of the Council of the Alameda County Medical Association on behalf of its membership for the benefit of medicine and for the good of the profession in California, subjugate their personal opinions to the opinion of the majority of their fellows of the California Medical Association and rescind the resolution above mentioned; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the answer of the Council of the Alameda County Medical Association to said questions may be deferred for a period of thirty days. And within that time the Alameda County Medical Association must submit a definite answer in writing to the foregoing questions submitted to it.

New Item No 2.—Regarding Unit Values in Medical Service Plans:

A Committee of the Council is studying the question of hospital costs, and it is believed that certain changes can be made which will result in raising the unit values of the California Physicians' Service.

SPEAKER GOIN: Thank you, Doctor Gilman. The report of the President will be referred to Reference Committee No. 1. The Council report will be referred to Committee No. 2.

OTHER REPORTS

The next report is a report of the *Trustees of the California Medical Association*.

DOCTOR GILMAN: The report has been printed in the *Pre-Convention Bulletin*, Mr. Speaker, and needs no further additions.

SPEAKER GOIN: The report is referred to Reference Committee No. 1. The next order of business is the report of the *Auditing Committee*, Doctor John Cline, Chairman.

DOCTOR CLINE: The report has been printed in the *Pre-Convention Bulletin* and there are no additions.

SPEAKER GOIN: This report will be referred to Reference Committee No. 1. The next will be a report of the *Secretary-Treasurer*, Doctor Kress.

SECRETARY KRESS: The report has been printed in the *Pre-Convention Bulletin*. No additional report.

SPEAKER GOIN: This will be referred to Reference Committee No. 2. The next is the report of the *Executive-Secretary*, Mr. John Hunton.

MR. HUNTON: No additional report.

SPEAKER GOIN: Referred to Reference Committee No. 2. Report of the Editor, Doctor Kress.

SECRETARY KRESS: No additional report.

SPEAKER GOIN: Referred to Reference Committee No. 1.

(Vice-Speaker Askey takes the chair.)

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: The next is a report of the Chairman of the *Department of Public Relations*, Doctor Donald Cass, Chairman.

DOCTOR CASS: No further report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: The report will be referred to Reference Committee No. 1. We will now hear a report from our General Counsel, Mr. Hartley F. Peart.

MR. PEART: The report of the *Legal Department* is printed in the *Pre-Convention Bulletin*, and I will not burden you with any of the matters that it contains. I do, however, desire to call your attention and briefly discuss some vital developments in the field of government which have crept upon us in the past few years and which, if not properly understood, may engulf the profession.*

* Mr. Peart's Report appears in this issue, as one of the General Articles. See page 112.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: You have heard the report of our Counsel, Mr. Peart. This report will be referred to Reference Committee No. 1. The next order of business is taking up of the *Reports of our Standing and Special Committees*. All these reports have been published in our Pre-Convention Bulletin. As I call the names of the Chairmen of each committee he may report a supplementary report if he has one. . . .

NOTE. Chairmen or Members of the Standing and Special Committees listed below stated they desired to make no additions to their respective reports, as printed in the *Pre-Convention Bulletin*.

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Reports of Standing Committees:

A. Standing Committees.

- Executive Committee—Henry S. Rogers.
- Committee on Associated Societies and Technical Groups—John V. Barrow.
- Committee on Audits—John W. Cline.
- Committee on Health and Public Instruction—John Ruddock.
- Committee on History and Obituaries—Morton R. Gibbons, Sr.
- Committee on Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Clinics—J. Norman O'Neill.
- Committee on Industrial Practice—Donald Cass.
- Committee on Medical Defense—Nelson Howard.
- Committee on Medical Economics—Glenn Cushman.
- Committee on Medical Education and Medical Institutions—Loren R. Chandler.
- Committee on Membership and Organization—L. A. Alesen.
- Committee on Postgraduate Activities—Dwight L. Wilbur.
- Committee on Publications—A. A. Alexander (Deceased.)
- Committee on Public Policy and Legislation—Dwight H. Murray.
- Committee on Scientific Work—George H. Kress.
- Committee on Public Relations—Donald Cass.
- Cancer Commission—Otto Pflueger.

Reports of Special Committees:

B. Special Committees.

- Committee on Payments for Medical Services—John W. Green.
- Committee to Survey California Medical Association Legal Department—Philip K. Gilman.
- Committee on Conference with California State Federation of Labor—John W. Cline.
- Committee on Medical Services Rendered by Hospital Associations—Dewey R. Powell.
- Committee on Pension Policy for Retired Employees—Edward N. Ewer.
- Committee on Hospitalization Subsidy—John H. Shephard.
- Committee on California Industrial Accident Commission Fee Schedules—Morton R. Gibbons, Sr.
- Committee on Medical Preparedness—Harold A. Fletcher.

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VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: The report of the *Committee on Public Policy and Legislation*, Doctor Murray.

DOCTOR MURRAY: No further report, Mr. Chairman.

SPEAKER GOIN: I think that this House ought to hear Doctor Murray.

Report: Committee on Public Policy and Legislation

DOCTOR MURRAY: Members of the House of Delegates: If you were present this morning you heard some of the things I had to say with reference to some of the work that has been done. If you have time, or will have time, or care to read, look at the report in the Pre-Convention Bulletin. You will find there the happenings that have taken place since this time last year. First of all, it was the end of the legislation session last year. The session was a bit stormy. That is past history. You probably know all the things that happened. The bills we considered most important were enacted. There were one or two bills that we would like to have seen passed, that were not enacted. However, there were no proposed laws enacted that we considered destructive or dangerous. . . .

Now the thing that may come to us, is State Medicine. That is the thing you have been hearing about all day and the thing that you will be hearing about all during the sessions of this meeting. We were told at Sacramento, in 1939, in no indefinite terms that, if there was not some plan evolved by which the low-income citizens of the State of California could have medical care, if we didn't provide it, we could expect that somebody else would provide it for us, and that somebody else of course would be through a government-controlled affair. It was then that California Physicians' Service was brought into being, and that has answered our problem so far. Last year at the beginning of the legislature, our friends in the legislature told us, "If you don't do something about this, we will certainly not stand by you anymore." We were asked very definitely and very particularly about C.P.S., and we had to give the Legislators our word of honor, individually and collectively, and we had to tell them that it was the truth, because it was. We have given them our word of honor that we are going to see this thing through, and believe me, we can't stop in the middle of the stream. If we do, we are just sunk, and that's all there is to that. . . .

The Legislators never forget a promise that is made, and if ever you tell them one thing they will never forget it. We must keep our promise, and I hope nothing will be done to destroy the service and other value of California Physicians' Service. . . .

Now you may be expected to be called upon a good many times, even you may think we have called upon you a lot in the past. Well, you are going to be called on a lot more in the future. I wish to thank you all for the assistance you have given us. Remember, when you sent me up to Sacramento last year, I told you I thought I had never seen such a big pair of shoes as June Harris wore. Now I am asking, since you sent me up there, do not throw me down, do not throw your committee down. Help us and we shall try to help you. Thank you very much.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Doctor Murray says he wants to thank us. I think this House of Delegates owes a vote of thanks to Doctor Murray. (A rising vote of thanks was given Doctor Murray.)

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: You see, Doctor Murray, we do appreciate you. We are going to stand back of you. Doctor Murray's report will be referred to Reference Committee No. 1. The Committee on Scientific Work and Annual Session Programs, Doctor George H. Kress.

SECRETARY KRESS: No further report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: The next is the report of the *Committee on Medical Benevolence*, Doctor Axel Anderson, Chairman. Dr. Anderson is ill and unable to be here. Our President, Doctor Rogers, will say a word about this.

PRESIDENT ROGERS: Mr. Speaker, I think if Doctor Anderson were here this evening he would have a supplementary report to add to his printed report.

This morning, at the general session, Mrs. Harry Hund, the President of the Woman's Auxiliary, presented to this committee, or to the C.M.A. for this committee, the sum of \$734.00 from the Woman's Auxiliary, to be applied to the Benevolence Fund. (Applause.)

SECRETARY KRESS: Mr. Speaker, Doctor Anderson has submitted a supplementary report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: If it is the wish of this House, the supplementary report will be included in the report. Hearing no objection, it is included and is referred with the rest of the report to Reference Committee No. 3.

We have other special committees, the *Committee on Payment for Medical Services*, Doctor John W. Green, Chairman.

DOCTOR GREEN: Mr. Speaker, the report of this committee has been filed. Would you like to have a report made, Vice-Speaker Askey?

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Has it been published, Doctor Green?

DOCTOR GREEN: No, it has not been published, but it has been filed.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Will you please read it?

Report: Committee on Payments for Medical Services

DOCTOR GREEN: The report of this committee was presented subsequent to the House of Delegates' Resolution No. 12 of the last session and there was considerable correspondence considering this. There were a lot of complaints throughout the State of low pay for medical services, particularly that part which applied to large practice, so this was given to our committee. I don't believe that I should read all the correspondence. . . .

The other members of the committee thought there were certain legal aspects to this whole problem, and in order to get an answer for it, that we should appeal to Legal Counsel Peart, which we did. We have here his reply. I hate to read this because I am not a lawyer, I get all tangled up when I even think about it. . . .

"Dear Doctor: Since I wrote my letter to you of October 6th, 1941, we have had an opportunity to further study your inquiry concerning a possible by-law amendment under which the membership in the Association would be forfeited by any member who rendered professional services for fees below the standard adopted by the Association. We are discussing each point which appears to be relevant separately:

First, Expulsion Procedure.

As you no doubt understand, a member of a component county medical society or the California Medical Association may not be expelled from membership because of any act or conduct on his part unless due process of law is followed. This means that any member against whom charges are made must be furnished a complete copy of the charges, must be given due notice, and be given a full opportunity to be heard, and must not be expelled or otherwise disciplined unless the evidence is produced at an open hearing establishing violation of some constitutional or by-law provision or some accepted rule of professional conduct. Of course, the disciplinary provisions contained in the present laws of the California Medical Association comply with the foregoing requirements and were prepared and adopted by the Association in order that proper rules of procedure may exist for any disciplinary proceeding. The method set forth in the Disciplinary Code, Chapter II of the by-laws, is the only method that may be followed.

Two, the Adoption of a Minimum Fee Schedule. As we understand it, your proposal that a minimum fee schedule be adopted, first, through a by-law provision; and that any member who renders service below such a fee schedule shall be liable to expulsion or other discipline. Normally, courts do not interfere with the internal affairs of any incorporated association or society. However, there are certain cases expressly holding that any by-laws or any other rule of any association or society which is arbitrary or unreasonable may not be enforced and may not be the basis for expulsion. We have only been able to find one case directly dealing with the by-law provision of a medical society under which fees were regulated. The case in question is "The People vs. Erie County Medical Society," where it was held that a rule of the Erie County Medical Society fixing the minimum fee was unreasonable and against public policy. In that case, a member of the Erie County Society was expelled on the grounds that he did not live up to the Fee Schedule, and upon other grounds. The court held that the society had no right to interfere with the relationship of the member and his patient to the extent of dictating the fee to be charged. The Erie County Medical Society case arose in New York and was decided many years ago. However, we have been unable to discover any recent case directly in the point.

There is one case recently arising in the State of Washington which, while not exactly at point, is of some help. The case is "Horder vs. the King County Medical Society" where it was held that a county society by-law forbidding members to participate in a closed staff clinic or group practice was held valid and enforceable. The Supreme Court of the State of Washington stated that in its opinion the motive of the county society in adopting the by-law amendment was immaterial—and even assuming a selfish motive—such fact did not justify judicial interference.

There are no California cases directly on this subject. In view of the New York case above discussed, it is our opinion that it would be very unwise for the Association to undertake and adopt and enforce a minimum Fee Schedule even though the general views expressed in the Washington case might be used as an argument to support such a by-law provision.

Three, Present Rules of Professional Conduct. This is quite important. The principles of medical ethics of the American Medical Association at the present time provide that a physician shall not engage in the type of practice which results in inadequate or incomplete medical care. The principles also forbid the physician to dispose of his services under conditions interfering with reasonable competition among and with the physicians of the community. (Principles of Medical Ethics, Article 6, Section 2.) It seems to us that the type of practice which you have in mind, more than likely violates the foregoing sections of the principles of medical ethics. If this is so, it is not necessary to have a new by-law provision as a disciplinary proceeding should be based upon the existing principles. If there are any further inquiries that I have not fully answered, please let me know."

The report of the Special C.M.A. Committee is this: An exchange of our ideas on this subject came through correspondence with Doctor Best, Doctor E. R. Moody, Doctor A. E. Anderson, Mr. Hartley F. Peart, and after reading the letter of Mr. Peart which is appended, concerning this practice and proposed amendments to the by-laws, we have to report that no amendment will be suggested; Mr. Peart having informed us that such could not lawfully be done. (Applause.)

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Thank you, Doctor Green, the report of this committee will be referred to Reference

Committee No. 3. Another special committee is that of the *Committee to Survey the California Medical Association Legal Department*, Doctor Philip Gilman, Chairman.

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DOCTOR GILMAN: Mr. Speaker, Doctor Best was Chairman of this committee, and when he was sent overseas I was requested to take his place as Chairman of that committee. The report of this committee, which is the result of a considerable amount of work, has been filed and is ready for your action.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: The report of this committee will be referred to Reference Committee No. 3. The *Committee on the Conference with the California State Federation of Labor*, Doctor John Cline, Chairman.

Report: Conference with California State Federation of Labor

DOCTOR CLINE: Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House of Delegates: This is in the nature of a progress report and is not in its final form. The Committee came into being as a result of certain overtures made to the California Medical Association by the California Federation of Labor. They never reduced to writing a desire to meet with us, but communicated by way of one of the members of the California Medical Association, whose offices are next door to the California Federation offices in San Francisco. A minority meeting of the council was held along with certain other members of the Association, in the Association offices, and a discussion was held concerning the points that the California Federation wished to discuss. Their first desire was that the California Medical Association set up a panel of industrial surgeons. It was pointed out to their medical spokesman at that time that that was an impossible thing for us to do. We pointed out to them that every doctor licensed in the State of California was competent and legally able to perform any service in industrial medicine and surgery, and that industrial medicine and surgery differed in no degree except that someone else was responsible for the care of such patients from the ordinary practice of medicine and surgery, and that the only method that we could pursue would be to send out to all members of the California Medical Association a blank asking whether or not they wished to take care of industrial patients.

That seemed to be unacceptable to the representatives of the California Federation, and they proposed then that we endorse a program whereby the two universities in the South and the two in the North set up panels. We pointed out again that that was something they would have to take up with the universities and had nothing whatsoever to do with the California Medical Association. Following came a series of meetings, and a committee was appointed. This committee was to continue negotiations with the California Federation of Labor in an effort to ascertain just what the Federation wanted. The Secretary of the California Federation of Labor, Mr. Vandeleur, was represented in some of these meetings by his attorney, Mr. Jennigen. . . . The Federation desired what we have expressed in this House of Delegates in the past, but there were certain implications concerning which I think the C.M.A. House of Delegates should be informed. Namely, in the first instance, free choice of physician. Now that is a fixed principle as far as our Society is concerned. On the other hand, the implication which we were able to obtain from the representatives of the California Federation was that, in the event of free choice in the case of destruction of the current principle that the insurance company has a voice in the direction of patients, that they would then set up of their own motion, certain panels of individuals to whom the patients would be sent. Further inquiry

into that revealed that their desire was two-fold. . . . So when we reached that juncture, negotiations became rather difficult and at that point, Doctor Murray, Chairman of the Legislative Committee and President Rogers, both of whom had much closer contact with the individuals involved, took over, and at the present moment they are continuing negotiations with the California Federation of Labor in the effort to obtain a program which will be mutually acceptable to the California Federation of Labor and to the California Medical Association; and one which, at any rate, we should not feel compelled to oppose should it reach the Legislature, and one that we would prefer to give our whole-hearted support to, and also which would abolish the abuses which are fairly legitimate. (Referred to Committee No. 3.)

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Report: Committee on Medical Services Rendered by Hospital Associations

Next is the report of the *Committee on Medical Services Rendered by Hospital Associations*, Doctor Dewey Powell, Chairman.

DOCTOR POWELL: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House: Your committee on Medical Services rendered by Hospital Associations makes the following report. We recommend that a statement of policy adopted by the Council of the California Medical Association on October 26, 1941, be reiterated at this time and officially adopted by this House. That report is summarized in the following paragraph:

"California Medical Association has consistently endorsed the principle of hospital service insurance and, upon request, the Council of the California Medical Association has given its approval to some or all of the activities of local hospitalization associations. The California Medical Association recommends only those hospital contracts which provide straight hospital services. It does not give, and it never has given approval to any contracts which provide medical benefits or services as a part of hospital services. It does not object to the provisions of limited diagnostic medical services, such as x-ray and laboratory along with hospital benefits, provided that these are arranged for on some ethical and legal basis, such as reimbursement indemnification. The Committee further recommends that the Council of the Society use every effort to see that this policy is carried out by the hospital associations in this state, both in spirit and in letter."

Mr. Speaker, this report, carefully typed, along with other files, was reposing in a brown brief case. I stepped into the Copper Cup Room tonight and desiring not to be handicapped in reaching with either hand, I set it aside for a few moments and it disappeared. Now, I might give a lecture on the evils of drink, but I am much more interested in getting back the brief case. So if any of you hear of a brown case with the name "Powell" inscribed thereon, you will earn my everlasting gratitude by returning it.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: This report, being an addendum, to the Council Report, will be referred to Reference Committee No. 2.

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Report: Committee on Hospitalization Subsidy

The *Committee on Hospitalization Subsidy*, by John H. Shephard, Chairman. Doctor Shephard.

DOCTOR SHEPHARD: We were very pleased when the House of Delegates appointed this Committee in 1941 to investigate this hospital subsidy, but we are unprepared to submit any comprehensive report at this time. Contact was made with the California Hospital Association which appointed a Committee to study this in con-

nection with your committee. The question of legality of the hospital subsidy has been given some study, but a final legal opinion has not been secured. It is possible that, before such a plan could be operated, some constitutional amendment would be required. Contact has been made with various Grange groups all showing deep interest in the subject. Various Senators and Assemblymen have been interviewed. While all seem to recognize the merit and justice of such a plan, they were opposed to any action which would require any new or shifting tax burdens at this time. On account of the increased wages, and the decreased unemployment which, during the past year, has had a favorable reflection on the physician's income, many doctors are less interested in any change of the ways and means for the payment of medical costs. Your Committee believes that now is the time to give careful study, not only to the question of hospitalization subsidy, but to all phases of medical economics, so that when the post-war depression comes, we may have plans to meet it, which will preserve the highest type of medical service for all the people. We should not imitate the Indian who, through warm and dry weather, needs no roof on his tepee, and when it is cold and rainy, he can't build one. Your Committee suggests that this or a similar Committee be allowed to continue the subject of hospitalization subsidy.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Thank you Doctor Shephard. This report will be referred to Reference Committee No. 3.

The next report is from the *Committee on California Industrial Accident Commission Fee Schedule*, Doctor Morton S. Gibbons, Chairman.

Report: On Industrial Accident Commission Fee Schedule

DOCTOR MACDONALD: Your Committee met on several occasions to discuss the Fee Schedule and had some difficulty at arriving at a basis for it. However, they finally felt that the fee schedule should be increased 50 per cent for home office and hospital visits, and 25 per cent for hospital schedules that are in effect at the present time. That was taken up with the Council of the California Medical Association which agreed with it and this will be taken up with the Industrial Accident Commission. Doctor Gibbons sent this afternoon a supplementary report of the Committee on Industrial Accident Practice Fee Schedule. There are several points that should be considered in discussing augmentation of the Industrial Accident Fee Schedule. First, increasing minimum fees paid for medical and surgical services; second, the ability of the Industrial Accident Commission to enforce the payment of fees according to any schedule; third, attitude of the State Compensation Insurance Fund in ignoring the Industrial Accident Commission's schedule; fourth, the practice of certain physicians, individuals and groups in accepting fees lower than schedules; and fifth, the attempt of insurance companies to avoid the services of physicians who insist on payment of accounts equal to schedule. The Council of the California Medical Association has approved the report of the Special Committee. The State Commission agrees to meet a delegation of the California Medical Association, on a date to be arranged. The Commission sets fees in cases where the injured person has been treated by his own physician, and has not had the services of a physician supplied to him by employers or insurance companies. The Commission will consider fees and cases where the doctors and the injured join in a request to the Commission for an adjustment of fees. The Industrial Accident Commission does not exact adherence to the fees schedule by the insurance companies. The attitude of the State Com-

pensation Fund has always been to pay the minimum fee, maintaining that as the maximum fee. Certain physicians have also been willing to work for a cut-rate, and will continue to do so even if the fee schedule is augmented unless some mechanism is devised to prevent it. Insurance companies have, in the past, severed contact with the physicians who have been importunate about their fees, and required them to live up to their schedule. . . . (Referred to Committee No. 3.)

The next report will be from the *Committee on Medical Preparedness*, Dr. Fletcher, Chairman. Doctor Fletcher.

Report: Committee on Medical Preparedness

DOCTOR FLETCHER: The following is a report to date of the activities of the Committee on Medical Preparedness. Until the outbreak of the War on December 7, 1941, this Committee, under the chairmanship of Doctor Philip K. Gilman, had already completed a great amount of work. The work of completing the questionnaire which was sent out in 1940 to every doctor in the United States by the National Committee of Medical Preparedness of the American Medical Association had been successfully accomplished. The task of obtaining physicians for medical examinations, advisory boards for the Selective Service and the Field Board work had been carried out and was working smoothly. Regarding the Selective Service Board, there have been several changes in the method of examining inductees and registrants, and in this work the Committee has coöperated with the Selective Service to the fullest extent.

Following the outbreak of the War on December 7th, the question of Civilian Defense, here in California particularly, became one of great importance. There had been a great deal of work done in the target areas, but on a State level the work was confused and far behind where it should be. Doctor Bertram Brown, who is the Director of Public Health of the State of California was appointed by Governor Olsen to act as chairman of the State Sub-committee on Health of the Committee on health, welfare and consumer interest of the California State Council of Defense.

In January, Doctor Brown appointed to this Committee Doctor Charles Smythe of San Francisco, Doctor O. D. Hamlin of Oakland, and Doctor Harold Fletcher of San Francisco. Doctor Brown appointed a similar Committee in Los Angeles, and divided the work of the Committee between the Northern and Southern Divisions. The members of the Southern were Doctor Wallace Dodge, Doctor L. A. Alesen, and Doctor Elmer Dahl. The work of the two Committees have paralleled each other. We were able to obtain the appointment by Governor Olsen of three full-time officers, with a budget to cover salary and expenses. Mr. Thomas Clark was made chief emergency hospital officer for the State. Doctor Morton R. Gibbons of San Francisco was made chief emergency medical officer for the northern half of the State, and Doctor Charles Francis Sebastian, chief emergency medical officer for the southern part of the State. These three men are coördinating the work of Civilian Defense from a medical standpoint throughout the State. Doctor Brown is Chairman of the State Committee as a whole, and has put in a great deal of time; and through his efforts the work of this Committee has gone on smoothly.

California Procurement and Assignment Service

In January, your Chairman was appointed California State Chairman of the Procurement and Assignment Service for Physicians; and I feel that a brief report of the activities of this important department should be incorporated in the report of the Medical Preparedness Committee. The work of the Procurement and Assign-

ment Service has entirely superseded all work in Medical Preparedness. My appointment came about through the recommendation of the C.M.A. Executive Committee and the recommendation of Doctor Charles A. Dukes, who was at that time Chairman of the Ninth Corps Area of the Procurement and Assignment Services. As you remember, Doctor Dukes had been previously Chairman of the Ninth Corps Area of the Committee of Medical Preparedness. The State Committee of Medical Preparedness is composed of one doctor, one dentist, and one veterinarian. My instructions were to appoint such local Committees for the State of California as were necessary to cover the work of the Procurement and Assignment Services. In appointing these Committees I asked for the recommendations of the President and Secretary of each County Medical Society according to the groupings of the California Medical Association. I asked the President and Secretary of each component Society to give me able, well-balanced and, if possible, older men on their committees. In the case where counties were in concentrated localities and cities, I asked the President of a County Society to appoint its own subcommittee to carry on its work. In almost 100 per cent of the cases, various county medical societies have recommended for appointment very excellent men. I have received almost 100 per cent cooperation from the various local and county committees. The tasks given to these committees in some cases have been enormous. The amount of detailed work in making up county surveys and reporting on the availability or non-availability of doctors applying for service in the military forces, and the attempts and intelligent consideration and thought of these committees facing their various problems that arise can only partly be conceived by most men who have not come in contact with this work. There is a tremendous amount of responsibility involved in this work on the part of the County and Local Committees. In such a big undertaking there was bound to be confusion through lack of clear-cut instruction in the beginning. The Central Board in Washington grew from a small corner in another office to an office of their own, and then to a building of their own, and I now understand they are going to move to still, larger quarters. I want here to express personally my appreciation and thanks to every member of these Committees for the way they have assumed their responsibility, and the responsibilities of the medical profession in carrying out this great program. I have not considered myself as a State Committee, but I have considered myself only in the light of the Chairman of a State Committee composed of the Chairmen of the various County Society Committees. I am meeting, and have been meeting with practically all of the County Committees in the State, and gradually we have been able to clarify a great many confused policies and ideas. I wish to append to this report a list of these County Chairmen and again thank them for their wonderful cooperation.

Some of you may not realize that the Procurement and Assignment Service is not a part of the American Medical Association nor a part of the State Medical Association. It is definitely a Federal Agency under the Federal Security Agency and a department of the Office, Health, and Welfare Services; therefore the members of these Committees are not considering themselves as working as members of the California Medical Association or the Local County Societies, but a part of a definite Federal Agency. The reasons for this are obvious. The Agency was created and organized by the American Medical Association, and its structure was approved by the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association, and it was recommended to President Roosevelt that he create the Procurement and Assignment Services as it is set up. The appointments to the Central Board and right down through the Corps Areas of the State

Chairman and County Societies are all made through the recommendation and cooperation of the State Medical Societies and County Societies. This tremendous job has been put in the hands of the medical profession, and they have assumed the responsibility of making it a success. If we do not succeed, there are all too many forces ready to put this purely medical problem in the hands of lay directors; thus taking out of the hands of members of the medical profession any opportunity of controlling their destiny.

I feel that every physician should read carefully the article from the Procurement and Assignment Services in the February 21, 1942 issue of the *Journal of American Medical Association*, and then continue to follow in succeeding issues the items regarding Procurement and Assignment. If one takes the time to study the reasons behind this agency, and does a little bit of intelligent thinking on it, one will see many reasons why it must succeed and not fail. (Applause.)

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Thank you very much, Doctor Fletcher for this report. I will refer it to Reference Committee No. 3. This is the last report of the Standing and Special Committees, and at this time I will return the gavel to our Speaker, Dr. Goin.

* * *

Amendments to the Constitution

SPEAKER GOIN: On your program you will note three Constitutional Amendments pending, actually there are four. All which were introduced at the last session of the House, have been printed twice, and laid upon the table of the House for one year. The program is in error by reason of a misprint. These amendments are about to be committed. To avoid any misunderstanding, the Chair is now going to rule that the Committee to which these amendments are referred has the power to make certain changes in their wording. On one occasion, we had a very serious debate in the House because a reference Committee made a small alteration to an amendment. The Chair, therefore, rules the Committee has power to make changes in the amendment, provided that the modification of the rule to be amended is not exceeded. That very formidable sounding phrase means this, that if there were a by-law or a constitutional provision providing that the President, Doctor Rogers, should receive a magnificent sum of \$25 a year and a patriotic delegate named Pallette introduced an amendment to provide for a salary of \$50 a year, and that amendment were referred to a Committee, the situation would be this. The mover of the amendment obviously didn't believe that \$25 a year was enough. He obviously didn't believe that \$50 a year or above \$50 a year was desirable, so that \$25 is the Constitutional limit already fixed and \$50 is the limit fixed by the mover of the amendment. The Committee in that instance would have the power to recommend that the salary be made \$26 or \$49 but not \$51 or \$24. Within those limits, the Committee has the power to make changes in the amendments, and these amendments are now referred to Reference Committee No. 3.

* * *

NEW BUSINESS: RESOLUTIONS

The House is now open for the introduction of new resolutions and new business. May I remind you, please, that the meeting is being recorded electrically, the Speaker knows many of your names, the machine doesn't know any of them. When you arise to introduce a resolution, will you please state your name and county. Are there no resolutions to be introduced, no new business? Doctor Ayres of Los Angeles County.

Re: Industrial Accident Code

DOCTOR SAMUEL AYRES, Los Angeles: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House of Delegates: As Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, I wish to introduce the following resolution:

WHEREAS, A situation has developed in the field of compensation insurance practice in which abuses are regularly occurring regarding the compensability of certain cases; and

WHEREAS, These abuses are harmful to the interests of employees in some cases, of employers and insurance carriers in others, and of the medical profession in still others; and

WHEREAS, Certain State Medical Associations, such as the New York State Medical Association, have recently enacted amendments to the industrial accident code which have corrected these abuses to the satisfaction of all parties concerned; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislative Committee of the California Medical Association be instructed to prepare or approve suitable amendments to the industrial accident code which will eliminate the aforementioned objectionable practices.

SPEAKER GOIN: This resolution will be referred to Reference Committee No. 3. Doctor Madeley of Solano County.

Re: Subversive Activities

DOCTOR MADELEY, Solano County: Mr. Speaker, as a delegate of Solano County, I wish to introduce the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The Members of the Medical Profession are, and have been since the formation of the Republic, loyal, patriotic citizens; and

WHEREAS, In times of peace and in time of war the members of our profession have devoted their energies, their material resources and, when occasion demanded, their lives for the protection of the lives and property of their fellow citizens and for the preservation of the American way of life; and

WHEREAS, There are within the State of California a number of medical men licensed to practice the healing art in the State of California who are so lost to a sense of decency, and so lacking in these honorable qualities which for all times have characterized the members of the medical profession, that they have been guilty of subversive activities and of giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States; and

WHEREAS, It is the opinion of the members of the House of Delegates here assembled that medical practitioners guilty of such unethical and vile practices should no longer be allowed to legally practice the healing art; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Delegates of the California Medical Association, in convention duly assembled, does hereby instruct the members of the Committee on Public Policy and Legislation, and the General Counsel of the Association to consult with the members of the Board of Medical Examiners and such other bodies as they deem wise, to the end that enabling legislation be introduced at the next session of the California Legislature which will make such practice of subversive activities, and the giving of aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States of America, cause for the revocation of the license to practice held by those guilty of such unAmerican and unethical activities. (Applause.)

SPEAKER GOIN: This resolution will be referred to Reference Committee No. 3. Doctor Russell Fletcher of San Francisco.

Re: Relation of State Association and Component County Units

DOCTOR RUSSELL FLETCHER, San Francisco: I wish to introduce this resolution:

WHEREAS, The unity of the medical profession is paramount in the interests of each individual practitioner, each component county society and, indeed, in the welfare of each individual in the State; and

WHEREAS, It is customary in all democratic organizations to be guided by the majority vote of duly elected representatives, and to abide by that vote until a majority decides to rescind or amend it; and

WHEREAS, The House of Delegates of the California Medical Association represents all of the doctors who are members of organized medicine in this State; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of this House reaffirm their belief in the principles of Democracy, and therefore agree to abide by the decisions of the majority in all matters acted upon by this House; and be it further

Resolved, That, in medical affairs State-wide in scope, the actions of this House of Delegates, binding as they are on all delegates, the individual members of the Association, shall equally be binding on all component county society units of the Association. (Applause.)

SPEAKER GOIN: Referred to Reference Committee No. 3. Doctor L. H. Garland of San Francisco.

Re: Relations between Physicians and Insurance Companies

DOCTOR L. H. GARLAND, San Francisco: This resolution is introduced from the San Francisco delegation. It concerns improvement of relations between physicians and insurance companies.

WHEREAS, It is desirable that physicians and insurance companies cooperate to the fullest extent, especially in the interest of persons covered by health and accident insurance; and

WHEREAS, A serious situation has arisen in the administration of certain health and hospitalization schemes whereby medical services are being billed under the term "hospital services," and are being paid for by insurance companies *only so long* as they are labeled hospital services; and

WHEREAS, The continuation or extension of such practices will inevitably lead to the inclusion of any type of medical service under the label "hospital service," at the convenience of the corporations involved, and to the detriment of medical care; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Delegates of the California Medical Association hereby requests insurance companies to cooperate with the organized medical profession to the end that hospitalization policies shall include only hospital benefits. If the inclusion of indemnification for medical service (such as surgery or radiology) is desired, then payment of such shall only be made on receipt of certified statement from a physician that he has rendered such. Fees for medical services should be paid to physicians (via indemnity to the assured, or by check payable jointly to assured and physician). This practice should be maintained irrespective of whether a hospital chooses to bill for medical services as a part of its hospital bill; and be it further

Resolved, That the House of Delegates of the California Medical Association requests hospitals and physicians to cooperate with it in this important step, by seeing that bills for hospital and medical services are clearly distinguished; the latter should bear the name of the physician rendering the service to indicate clearly that the charge is for medical service.

SPEAKER GOIN: Referred to Reference Committee No. 3. Further resolutions? Wilbur Bailey of Los Angeles.

Re: Rebates

WILBUR BAILEY, Los Angeles:

WHEREAS, The Principles of Ethics of the American Medical Association in Chapter III, Article 13, Section I, state that "The obligation assumed by a physician on entering the profession . . . demands that he use every means to uphold the dignity and honor of his vocation and to exalt its standards"; and

WHEREAS, Section 5 of the same Chapter states: "It is unprofessional to receive remuneration from patients on surgical instruments or medicine; to accept rebates on prescriptions or surgical appliances, or perquisites from attendants who aid in the care of patients; and

WHEREAS, Article VI, Section 3, of this Chapter states: "When a patient is referred by one physician to another for consultation or for treatment, whether the physician in charge accompanies the patient or not, it is unethical to give or receive a commission by whatever term it may be called or by any guise or pretext whatsoever; and

WHEREAS, Section 4 of this same Article states: "It is unprofessional for a physician to dispose of his professional attainments or services to any lay body, organization, group or individual, by whatever name called, or

however organized, under terms or conditions which permit a direct profit from the fees, salary or compensation received to accrue to the lay body or individual employing him. Such a procedure is beneath the dignity of professional practice, is unfair competition with the profession at large, is harmful alike to the profession of medicine and the welfare of the people, and is against sound public policy; and

WHEREAS, Recent articles in magazines of wide national circulation have called attention to shady practices of secret rebates to physicians; and

WHEREAS, Commercial concerns and laboratories, by the employment of cappers and steerers, and by secret rebating are largely responsible for these criticisms; and

WHEREAS, The Better Business Bureau has complained of practices in which secret rebates were offered or accepted by physicians; and

WHEREAS, The dishonest acts of a few may be reflected to the discredit of the many; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it be declared unethical for the members of the California Medical Association or its component branches to refer patients to commercial organizations, laboratories, or other physicians who advertise, employ steerers of cappers, offer or pay rebates or commissions or, in any other manner violate the Code of Ethics of the American Medical Association and its component branches. (Applause.)

SPEAKER GOIN: Referred to Reference Committee No. 3. Are there any further resolutions to come before the House?

* * *

Re: Physicians' Benevolence Committee

SECRETARY KRESS: Mr. Speaker, Doctor Anderson of the Council of the California Medical Association, who is ill, has sent word that Doctor Young, of his district, will present some proposed amendments.

SPEAKER GOIN: Doctor J. E. Young of Fresno.

DOCTOR YOUNG, Fresno: Amendments to the by-laws of the California Medical Association, amending Section 23 of Chapter 5 of said by-laws.

Resolved, That Section 23 of Chapter 5 of the by-laws of the California Medical Association be amended by deleting from the title of said Section, the words "Committee on Aid to Needy Members" and substituting "Physicians' Benevolence Committee," by deleting from said Section the words, "Special Fund for Aid to Needy Members," and substituting "Physicians' Benevolence Fund." By adding to said Section after the last paragraph thereof, the following sentence: "The Executive Secretary of the Association shall act as Secretary of the Committee."

And by adding to said Section 23 at the end of the sentence which is preceded by the designation (a), the following clause, "Provided, however, that the Council must in each year allocate to, and place in the Physicians' Benevolence Fund, a sum equal to \$1 per active member of the Association, and to carry out the foregoing allocation, there shall be deposited in the Physicians' Benevolence Fund the sum of \$1 out of each payment of annual dues received from each active member."

So that hereafter said Section 23 of Chapter 5 will read as follows: "Section 23: Physicians' Benevolence Committee. The Physicians' Benevolence Committee shall consist of three members whose appointments and terms of office shall be as provided in Section 2 of this Chapter. The Committee shall be responsible to the Council and the House of Delegates for all of its activities. The Committee shall administer those funds of this Association hereinafter designated as comprising the Physicians' Benevolence Fund. The Committee's administration of said Fund shall be subject to the provisions of this Section. The Funds which may from time to time be allocated to it from the general funds of the Association by the Council are the funds for this Committee, provided, however, that the Council must in each year allocate to, and place in the Physicians' Benevolence Fund, a sum equal to \$1 per each active member of the Association; and to carry out the foregoing allocation, there shall be deposited in the Physicians' Benevolence Fund the sum of \$1 out of each payment of annual dues received from each active member."

(b) "All requests, voluntary contributions and donations from any source whatever, that may be received by this Association for the express and implied purpose of aiding needy members or their dependents; and

(c) "All other funds from whatever source derived,

except Accounts Receivable, payments for indebtedness to this Association, dues and assessments received by this Association where the payer, donor, or other persons transferring the funds express the intent that such funds shall be for aid to needy members. Funds contained in the Physicians' Benevolence Fund may from time to time be dispersed by the Physicians' Benevolence Committee. The Executive Secretary of the Association shall act as Secretary of the Committee." (Applause.)

DOCTOR YOUNG, Fresno: Herewith, also a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the California Medical Association, Article XI, Section I:

Resolved, That Section 1 of Article XI of the Constitution of this Association, California Medical Association (b) and the same hereby is amended by adding to said Section at the end thereof, the following paragraph: "At least \$1 out of the annual dues paid by each member of the Association shall be allocated to the Physicians' Benevolence Fund and shall only be used for the purposes as set forth in the by-laws."

SPEAKER GOIN: We have here two matters:

The Constitutional Amendment that applies to Article XV of the constitution will lie upon the table of the House for one year.

As to the Amendment of the by-laws, in case any of you think you are undergoing an individual experience, please allow the Chair to assure you that you are no more bewildered than the Chair is with this page of legal phraseology. I have found by inquiring this afternoon that the intent is to add this to the by-laws. We thought at first we would have to add the by-laws to this. I would like to ask Mr. Peart to explain to us in words of one syllable just what this means.

MR. PEART: It is Doctor Anderson's purpose to allocate \$1.00 out of the dues of each active member for this fund in the name of the Committee, and to put the handling of these funds entirely in the hands of this Committee without power to the Council.

SPEAKER GOIN: Rather than in the hands of the Council? This by-law may be adopted at the next session of the House of Delegates. It will be reported to Reference Committee No. 3.

* * *

Are there any further resolutions? If there are not, the Chair will remind you that tomorrow the Reference Committees will hear your objections to or arguments in support of any matters brought up tonight. That each one of you and any member of the Association has not only the right, but also the absolute duty to appear before these Committees to make known your views on these various matters.

If the Committee Chairmen, before leaving the room, will come to the Secretary's desk, each will then be presented with a folio containing the matters referred to his respective Committee. The Committee Chairmen are:

J. Norman O'Neill, Chairman of *Reference Committee No. 1*, which is the *Committee on the Reports of Officers and Standing Committees*. His Committee will meet tomorrow in the Billiard Room. Reference Committee will meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in the Billiard Room.

Reference Committee No. 2 of which Doctor L. Henry Garland is Chairman. This *Committee on the Reports of the Council and Secretary-Treasurer* will meet in the Game Room which is on the ground floor opposite the elevator. This Committee will meet at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Reference Committee No. 3 to which all other matter have been committed, Doctor Dwight Wilbur, Chairman, will meet in the Board of Directors' Room on the mezzanine floor at 9 a.m. I dare say that it will be in session until 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, continuously, so you better get around early because they may be in trouble before that.

SPEAKER GOIN: The minutes of the House have been recorded electrically. The Chair will entertain a motion to approve the minutes.

DOCTOR JOHN CLINE: I so move.

DOCTOR DOUGHTY: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Moved by Cline and seconded by Doughty of San Joaquin. All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The motion is carried. The Chair will now entertain a motion to adjourn.

DOCTOR JOHN CLINE: I so move.

DOCTOR DOUGHTY: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: The meeting is adjourned. The House will meet in this room tomorrow and not in the Bali Room, Wednesday at 5 o'clock. Incidentally, I think these are the nicest quarters ever provided for the House of Delegates meetings, and I think I voice the sentiment of the House when I say we thank the Hotel Del Monte management and Del Monte Properties Corporation, for bringing into realization this new Convention Pavilion, constructed in good part, according to sketches submitted by the chairman of the C.M.A. Committee on Scientific Work. Next meeting of the House of Delegates at 5 p.m., on Wednesday, in this same room. Please be prompt.

First meeting of the House of Delegates, at the 71st Annual Session, adjourned at 10:30 p.m., on Monday, May 4, 1942.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES: SECOND MEETING

Minutes of the Thirty-Ninth Annual Session of the House of Delegates of the California Medical Association.

Held at Hotel Del Monte, Del Monte, California, Monday, May 4, and Wednesday, May 6, 1942

Second Meeting, Wednesday Evening, May 6, 1942, in Room E, Convention Pavilion, Hotel Del Monte

The second meeting of the House of Delegates of the California Medical Association in their seventy-first annual session, held in the Hotel Del Monte, Del Monte, California, was called to order at 5:10 p.m., Speaker Lowell S. Goin presiding.

SPEAKER GOIN: Will the House be in order please? For the purpose of receiving a supplementary report of the Committee on Credentials, the Chair recognizes its Chairman, Doctor Halley. Doctor Halley.

DOCTOR HALLEY: Mr. Speaker, your Committee on Credentials reports a total of 78 delegates. I move you, sir, that the delegates who have been so recorded be seated.

DOCTOR DOUGHTY: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: All those in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The motion is carried. The next order of business is the Roll Call. To save the time of the House, if there is no objection, we will postpone the Roll Call until the recess session. Do I hear any objections? The Roll Call will be postponed until the evening session. The Secretary will announce the place and time of the 1943 session.

Re: Annual Session in 1943 Will be Held in Del Monte

SECRETARY KRESS: Mr. Speaker, the Council recommends to the House of Delegates that Hotel Del Monte be the meeting place for the Convention of 1943. The time will be determined by the Council at a later date. (Applause.)

Election of Officers

SPEAKER GOIN: The next order of business is the election of officers. Nominations are now open for the office of President-elect. Doctor Carr of San Francisco.

President-Elect: Karl M. Schaupp Elected

DOCTOR CARR, San Francisco: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House of Delegates: I would like to nominate for President-elect of the California Medical Association, Doctor Karl Schaupp. (Applause.) This nomination comes, of course, as the unanimous choice of the San Francisco delegation and of the San Francisco City and County Medical Society and, I think, probably comes from the hearts of all of us. It is asking a lot, I know, of a man of Doctor Schaupp's practice and of burdens at present to take this position and at such a time. He has, as you know, one son about to enter the service and one son still in Medical School, together with numerous other professional responsibilities and duties. We all know him, however, as a man who is so eminently suited to the position and in addition so deserving, that it is a great pleasure to present his name. (Applause.)

SPEAKER GOIN: Doctor Karl Schaupp is now nominated. Are there any further nominations? If there are none, the Chair will declare the nominations closed. Hearing none, the nominations are closed. How will we vote?

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: By acclamation!

SPEAKER GOIN: All those in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." Doctor Schaupp is unanimously elected. (Applause.) (Vice-Speaker Askey takes the Chair.)

Speaker of the House: Lowell S. Goin Elected

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: The next office to be filled is Speaker for the House of Delegates. Are there any nominations for this office? Doctor Palette.

DOCTOR PALLETTE: Gentlemen, I have in my library at home several hundred Lincoln books. Lincoln has said very many wise things, but you will all remember very well, it was he who said, "Do not change horses in the middle of the stream." We are in the middle of the stream. I have sat through ten or twelve meetings of the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association and had opportunity to observe several speakers in action there. I have also observed more or less closely several speakers in this House of Delegates, and I am very glad that I am able to say now that I have not known of any speaker in any medical group who is quite as efficient as the Speaker that this House has had during the last couple of years. I take great pleasure in nominating Doctor Lowell Goin to succeed himself. (Applause.)

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: You have heard the nomination of Doctor Goin. Are there further nominations for this office?

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: I move the nominations be closed.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: I second the motion.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: It is not necessary to have a motion. Hearing no further nominations the Chair declares the nominations are closed. How will you vote.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: By acclamation!

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: All those in favor say, "Aye," opposed, "No." Doctor Goin is elected Speaker of the House. (Applause.) (Speaker Goin resumes the Chair.)

Vice-Speaker: E. Vincent Askey Elected

SPEAKER GOIN: Thank you gentlemen. The next office to be filled is that of Vice-Speaker. Doctor Kiger of Los Angeles.

DOCTOR KIGER: I would like to place in nomination the name of E. Vincent Askey. I have placed his name in nomination every time he has come up, so I guess I will have to do it again. (Applause.)

SPEAKER GOIN: Doctor Askey is nominated. Are there any further nominations? If there are none, the Chair will declare the nominations closed. Hearing none, the nominations are closed. How will you vote? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." Doctor Askey is unanimously elected. (Applause.)

* * *

District Councilors: Donald Cass, R. Stanley Kneeshaw, and Frank A. MacDonald Elected

We now come to the nominations for District Councilors.

Councilor for the Second District, Doctor Donald Cass, incumbent, term expiring. Doctor Alesen of Los Angeles.

DOCTOR ALESEN: It gives me great pleasure to endorse the nomination of Doctor Cass to succeed himself, for Councilor of the Second District.

SPEAKER GOIN: Doctor Cass is nominated. Are there any further nominations? If there are none, the Chair will declare the nominations closed. Hearing none, the nominations are closed. Will you vote by acclamation? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." Doctor Cass is unanimously elected.

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Councilor of the Fifth District, Doctor Stanley Kneeshaw of San Jose, incumbent, term expiring. Doctor Shephard of San Jose.

DOCTOR SHEPHARD: The delegates from the Fifth Council District by the Rules and By-laws have placed in nomination their candidate for the Councilor of the Fifth District with the Secretary.

SECRETARY KRESS: Mr. Speaker, the Fifth Council District delegates have presented in writing the nomination of R. Stanley Kneeshaw.

SPEAKER GOIN: Doctor Kneeshaw is nominated. . . . Doctor Kneeshaw is elected. (Applause.)

* * *

The Eighth District. Doctor Frank MacDonald of Sacramento, incumbent, term expiring. Doctor Scatena of Sacramento.

DOCTOR SCATENA: The delegates from the Eighth District, through written nomination, wish to place in nomination the name of Doctor MacDonald to succeed himself.

SPEAKER GOIN: Doctor MacDonald is nominated. . . . Doctor MacDonald is elected. (Applause.)

* * *

Councilors-at-Large: Sam J. McClendon and Edwin L. Bruck Elected

Councilors-at-Large, Doctor Sam McClendon of San Diego, term expiring. Doctor Johnston of Orange County.

DOCTOR JOHNSTON: The delegates of the First District met together and desire to have the name of Doctor Sam McClendon placed in nomination to succeed himself.

SPEAKER GOIN: Doctor McClendon is nominated. . . . Doctor McClendon is elected. (Applause.)

* * *

Doctor Edwin L. Bruck of San Francisco, term expiring. Doctor Garland of San Francisco.

DOCTOR GARLAND: We wish to place in nomination the name of Doctor Edwin L. Bruck to succeed himself.

SPEAKER GOIN: Doctor Bruck is nominated. Are there any further nominations? . . . Doctor Bruck is elected. (Applause.)

Delegates to A.M.A.: Edward N. Ewer, Edward M. Palette, Robert A. Peers, Wm. R. Molony, and Dwight L. Wilbur Elected

The Delegates to the American Medical Association. Edward N. Ewer of Oakland, term expiring. He is an incumbent. Doctor Jelte.

DOCTOR JELTE: I would like to place in nomination the name of Edward N. Ewer, in behalf of the Delegates from Alameda County.

SPEAKER GOIN: Doctor Ewer has been nominated. . . .

* * *

Doctor Ewer is elected. Doctor Edward M. Palette of Los Angeles, incumbent, term expiring. Doctor Brownfield of Los Angeles.

DOCTOR BROWNFIELD: It gives me pleasure to place in nomination the name of Doctor Edward Palette to succeed himself.

SPEAKER GOIN: Doctor Palette is nominated. Are there any further nominations? Hearing none, the nominations are declared closed. All in favor of the election of Doctor Palette say, "Aye," contrary, "No." Doctor Palette is elected. (Applause.) Doctor Robert A. Peers of Colfax, term expiring. Doctor Miller of Placer-Nevada-Sierra County.

* * *

DOCTOR MILLER: I would like to enter the nomination of Doctor Peers to succeed himself.

SPEAKER GOIN: Doctor Peers is nominated. Are there any further nominations? . . . Doctor Peers is elected. (Applause.)

* * *

Doctor William R. Molony, Sr. of Los Angeles, term expiring. Doctor Hayes.

DOCTOR HAYES: I would like to place in nomination Doctor W. R. Molony, Sr., to succeed himself.

SPEAKER GOIN: Doctor Molony is nominated. . . . Doctor Molony is elected. (Applause.)

* * *

DOCTOR CHANDLER: I would like to place in nomination the name of Dwight Wilbur to fill the unexpired term of Doctor Best.

SPEAKER GOIN: Doctor Chandler has nominated Dwight Wilbur. Doctor Wilbur is nominated. Are there any further nominations. . . . Doctor Wilbur is elected.

* * *

Alternates to A.M.A.: Frank R. Makinson, William H. Kiger, Frederick Scatena and Ralph Eusden Elected

Alternates to the American Medical Association. Each alternate elected is an alternate to a particular delegate.

The first alternate is an alternate to Doctor Ewer. Doctor Makinson is the present incumbent, term expiring. Doctor Smith of Alameda County.

DOCTOR SMITH: The delegation of the Alameda County wishes to place in nomination the name of Frank R. Makinson to succeed himself.

SPEAKER GOIN: Doctor Makinson is nominated. Are there further nominations? . . . Doctor Makinson is elected.

* * *

Alternate to Doctor Edward N. Palette. William H. Kiger of Los Angeles, incumbent, term expiring. Doctor Blatherwick.

DOCTOR BLATHERWICK: The Los Angeles delegation takes pleasure in placing in nomination the name of Doctor Kiger to succeed himself.

SPEAKER GOIN: The name of Doctor Kiger has been placed in nomination. . . . Doctor Kiger has been elected.

* * *

Alternate to Doctor Robert A. Peers. Frederick Scatena of Sacramento, incumbent, term expiring. Doctor

Jones of Sacramento.

DOCTOR JONES: Mr. Speaker, I should like to place in nomination the name of F. N. Scatena to succeed himself as alternate to Doctor Peers.

SPEAKER GOIN: Doctor Scatena has been nominated.
... Doctor Scatena is elected.

1 1 1

Alternate to William R. Molony, Sr. Doctor John C. Ruddock, incumbent, term expiring. Doctor Wilcox.

DOCTOR WILCOX: I would like to place in nomination the name of Doctor Eusden of Los Angeles. Dr. Ruddock is in service and states he cannot act as alternate.

SPEAKER GOIN: Doctor Eusden has been nominated.
... Doctor Eusden is elected.

1 1 1

Standing and Special Committees

The Special Committee on Nominations of Committee Members will kindly announce the members of the Standing Committees elected by the Council, with the approval of the House.

SPEAKER GOIN: The Chair recognizes Doctor Kneeshaw.

DOCTOR KNEESHAW: Your committee respectfully reports the selection of the following personnel for your Standing and Special Committees for 1943.*

Committee on Associated Societies and Technical Groups:
Clarence Rees, M. D., San Diego.....1945
John V. Barrows, M. D., Chairman, Los Angeles...1943
Edwin L. Bruck, M. D., San Francisco.....1944

Committee on Health and Public Instruction:
J. C. Geiger, M. D., San Francisco.....1943
John Ruddock, M. D., Chairman, Los Angeles...1944
Cecil M. Burchfiel, M. D., San Jose.....1945

Committee on History and Obituaries:
Hyman Miller, M. D., Los Angeles.....1943
Morton Gibbons, M. D., Chairman, San Francisco.1944
Robert A. Peers, M. D., Colfax.....1945
George H. Kress, Secretary-Editor, Ex Officio

Committee on Hospitals, Dispensaries and Clinics:
Benjamin Black, M. D., Oakland.....1943
Walter Rapoport, M. D., U.S. Navy, Mare Island.1944
J. Norman O'Neill, M. D., Chairman, Los Angeles.1945

Committee on Industrial Practice:
George H. Sanderson, M. D., Stockton.....1943
Wilbur Cox, M. D., San Francisco.....1944
Donald Cass, M. D., Chairman, Los Angeles.....1945

Committee on Medical Defense:
Lewis T. Bullock, M. D., Los Angeles.....1943
Nelson Howard, M. D., Chairman, San Francisco.1944
Stanley Kneeshaw, M. D., San Jose.....1945

Committee on Medical Economics:
Glenn Cushman, M. D., Chairman, San Francisco.1943
Edward C. Pallette, M. D., Los Angeles.....1944
Charles A. Broadbush, M. D., Stockton.....1945

Committee on Medical Education and Medical Institutions:
Fred H. Kruse, M. D., San Francisco.....1943
B. O. Raulston, M. D., Chairman, Los Angeles...1944
L. R. Chandler, M. D., San Francisco.....1945

Committee on Membership and Organization:
L. H. Redelings, M. D., San Diego.....1943
Louis Alesan, M. D., Chairman, Los Angeles.....1944
J. F. Doughty, M. D., Tracy.....1945

Committee on Postgraduate Activities:
Francis Rochex, M. D., Chairman, San Francisco.1943
Fred Clark, M. D., Vice-Chairman, Long Beach..1944
(To fill the unexpired term of F. E. Clough, M. D., resigned.)

Frank MacDonald, M. D., Sacramento.....1945
George H. Kress, Secretary, Ex Officio
We recommend that Dwight Wilbur, M. D., San Francisco, act on the Advisory Committee.

Committee on Publications:

George W. Walker, M. D., Chairman, Fresno.....1943
F. Burton Jones, M. D., Vallejo.....1944
(To fill the unexpired term of Doctor Alexander of Oakland, deceased.)

Francis E. Toomey, M. D., San Diego.....1945
George H. Kress, Secretary-Editor, Ex Officio

Committee on Public Policy and Legislation:

E. T. Remmen, M. D., Los Angeles.....1943
Dwight H. Murray, M. D., Chairman, Napa.....1944
Anthony Diepenbrock, M. D., San Francisco.....1945

Committee on Public Policy and Legislation:

Advisory Committee:

Junius B. Harris, M. D., Chairman, Sacramento
H. R. Madeley, M. D., Vice-Chairman, Vallejo

Committee on Scientific Work:

Fletcher B. Taylor, M. D., Oakland.....1943
J. Homer Woolsey, M. D., Woodland.....1944
Howard F. West, M. D., Los Angeles.....1945
Secretary, Section on Medicine [Mast Wolfson, M. D., Monterey], Ex Officio
Secretary, Section on Surgery [J. Norton Nichols, M. D., Los Angeles], Ex Officio
Association Secretary [George H. Kress, M. D., San Francisco], Ex Officio, Chairman

Cancer Commission:*

[Harold Brunn, M. D., Chairman, San Francisco]
Lyll E. Kinney, M. D., Vice-Chairman, San Diego.1943
Otto H. Pflueger, M. D., Secretary, San Francisco.....1943
Orville N. Meland, M. D., Los Angeles.....1944
A. Herman Zeiler, M. D., Los Angeles.....1944
Gertrude Moore, M. D., Oakland.....1944
Alson R. Kilgore, M. D., San Francisco.....1943
Henry J. Ullmann, M. D., Santa Barbara.....1945
Clarence J. Berne, M. D., Los Angeles.....1945

Committee on Public Health Education:

Frank R. Makinson, M. D., Chairman, Oakland
P. K. Gilman, M. D., Chairman, San Francisco
Samuel Ayres (Jr.), M.D., Los Angeles
J. Frank Doughty, M. D., Tracy
Thomas A. Card, M. D., Riverside
Lowell S. Goin, M. D., Los Angeles
Dwight Murray, M. D., Napa
W. R. Molony, M. D., Los Angeles

Committee on Medical Benevolence:

Robert A. Peers, M. D., Colfax
Elizabeth M. Hohl, M. D., Los Angeles
Axcel E. Anderson, M. D., Chairman, Fresno

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Editorial Board

Dwight L. Wilbur, Chairman of the Board

Executive Committee:

Dwight L. Wilbur, M. D., San Francisco
George W. Walker, M. D., Fresno
Albert School, M. D., Los Angeles
Fred D. Heegler, M. D., Napa

Anesthesiology:

Charles F. McCuskey, M. D., Chairman, Glendale
H. R. Hathway, M. D., San Francisco

Dermatology and Syphilology:

H. J. Templeton, M. D., Oakland
W. H. Peckerman, M. D., Los Angeles

* List is as amended.

* Nominations for Cancer Commission received from President-Elect Molony.

Ear, Eye, Nose, and Throat:

Fredrick C. Cordes, M. D., San Francisco
 L. G. Hunnicutt, M. D., Pasadena
 George W. Walker, M. D., Fresno

General Medicine:

Garnett Cheney, M. D., San Francisco
 Mast Wolfson, M. D., Monterey
 George Houck, M. D., Los Angeles

General Surgery, Including Orthopedics:

Fred C. Bost, M. D., San Francisco
 Clarence J. Berne, M. D., Los Angeles
 Fred D. Heegler, M. D., Napa

Industrial Medicine and Surgery:

John E. Kirkpatrick, M. D., Shasta Dam
 John D. Gillis, M. D., Los Angeles

Plastic Surgery:

George W. Pierce, M. D., San Francisco
 William S. Kiskadden, M. D., Los Angeles

Neuro-Psychiatric:

John B. Doyle, M. D., Los Angeles
 Olga Bridgman, M. D., San Francisco

Obstetrics and Gynecology:

Earl Hendriksen, M. D., Los Angeles
 Daniel G. Morton, M. D., San Francisco

Pediatrics:

William A. Reilly, M. D., San Francisco
 William W. Belford, M. D., San Diego

Pathology and Bacteriology:

David A. Wood, M. D., San Francisco
 R. J. Pickard, M. D., San Diego

Radiology:

R. R. Newell, M. D., San Francisco
 Henry J. Ullman, M. D., Santa Barbara

Urology:

Lewis Michelson, M. D., San Francisco
 Albert Soiland, M. D., Los Angeles

Pharmacology:

Chauncey P. Leake, M. D., San Francisco
 Clinton H. Thienes, M. D., Los Angeles

Further Recommendations:

Section A.—We respectfully recommend that legal counsel of the California Medical Association be instructed to draw up the necessary amendments to the by-laws for the deletion of the following Standing Committees.

1. Committee on Membership and Organization, by reason of their own suggestion as printed in the Pre-Convention Bulletin which indicates the Committee unnecessary.

2. The Committee on Publications, because last year the Editorial Board was created, and the Committee's duties were largely taken over by the new Board.

Section B.—We suggest that the Executive Members of the Standing Committees be circularized by the Association's Secretary for names of new Advisory Members to be appointed in accord with the Section 4, Chapter V, of the By-Laws. This to be done to add to the effectiveness of the work of the Committees and, further, that this Special Committee on Personnel of Committees of the Council be continued until such appointments have been made.

Section C.—It is further suggested that Commission Members who are now in the Commissioned Armed Services be contacted by the Association's Secretary to determine whether or not they wish to continue to serve on their respective Committees.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. GREEN, *Chairman.*
 EDWARD B. DEWEY
 STANLEY KNEESHAW

DOCTOR KNEESHAW: I wish to move the adoption of this report.

SPEAKER GOIN: Doctor Kneeshaw moves the adoption of the report. Is there a second?

DOCTOR BRUCK: I second the motion. . . . The report is adopted.

In Memoriam

During the past year, Members of the House, we have lost 74 of our members, friends, colleagues, by death. Perhaps the House would like to stand for a moment in tribute to this group. (List of deceased members appeared in April issue of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, on page 216.)

(House stood for one minute.)

Recess

The Chair will entertain a motion to recess at this time, to convene again at 8 o'clock. It has been moved by Doctor Doughty of San Joaquin and seconded by Doctor Bailey. All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The House will be in recess until 8 o'clock.

Second meeting of the House of Delegates, at the 71st Annual Session recessed at 5:40 p.m., on Wednesday, May 6, 1942.

* * *

After-Recess Meeting

House of Delegates: Reconvened at 8:30 p.m.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Will the House be in order. . . . Does the Credential Committee have a further report to make at this time? If there is nothing further from the Credentials Committee, we will proceed with the Roll Call, to constitute the House officially. Mr. Secretary, at the time of the Roll Call of the Delegates from each individual County, if the Chairman of that delegation wishes to seat an alternate, he will rise, give his name, and state to the Chair the alternate who will sit for the delegate. Mr. Secretary, please call the Roll.

(Secretary Kress called the roll of the House.)

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Councilor Anderson is sick in bed, and that is the reason he is not here. The roll call having been completed, we will proceed. Is there a quorum present, Mr. Secretary?

SECRETARY KRESS: Mr. Speaker, a quorum is present.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: A quorum being present, this House is declared duly open and constituted for further business. At this time, we will have a report from the Chairman of the Committee on Scientific Work, Doctor Kress, in regard to scientific prizes. Doctor Kress.

**Report of Committee on Awards for
 Scientific Exhibits**

SECRETARY KRESS: Mr. Speaker, the Secret Committee on Scientific Exhibits has reviewed the exhibits and reports as follows:

1. First Prize (Fifty Dollars and Engrossed Certificate of Award), for best Surgical Exhibit was awarded to James R. Dillon, M. D., San Francisco, for exhibit on "*Conservative Treatment of Cancer of the Prostate.*"

2. Honorable Mention (Engrossed Certificate) was awarded to Bernhard Strauss, M. D., San Francisco, and Henry Kreutzman, M. D., for exhibit, "*Anatomy of the Perivesical Spaces.*"

3. First Prize (Fifty Dollars and Engrossed Certificate of Award) for best Medical Exhibit was awarded to Samuel Ayres, Jr., M. D., Los Angeles, and Nelson Paul Anderson, M. D., Los Angeles, for exhibit, "*Dermatoses Common Under War Conditions.*"

4. Honorable Mention (Engrossed Certificate) was awarded to G. R. Biskind, M.D., San Francisco, and Bernard Strauss, M.D., San Francisco, for exhibit, "*Hormonal Treatment of Eunuchoidism.*"

The report on the Drawing of Prizes for visits to the Technical Exhibits. Executive Secretary Hunton states that the drawings are not yet completed, and those who won the radio, and the electric clock and fountain pen, will receive their prizes in due course.

REPORTS OF REFERENCE COMMITTEES

At this time, we will come to the report of our various Reference Committees. The first Reference Committee Report is Reference Committee No. 1. Its report on the Reports of the Officers and Standing Committees. The Chairman of that Committee is Doctor J. Norman O'Neill of Los Angeles County. Doctor O'Neill.

* * *

REPORT OF REFERENCE COMMITTEE NO. 1

DOCTOR O'NEILL: Mr. Speaker, your Reference Committee No. 1 to which was referred Reports of the Officers and Standing Committees* begs leave to report as follows:

Report of the President:

The outbreak of the World War No. 2 in the middle of the Association's year brought about profound changes in the program and has produced numerous problems which it will be the duty of the Association's Officers and Councilors to solve. . . .

Today, we face a serious situation. There are a large percentage of medical men who are entering the service of the Army and Navy. This leaves a problem for the physicians who are left at home. From this situation we can expect that the practice of private medicine in civilian communities will undergo a change in the next year or two. If the physicians of the State can meet this changing situation through their own organization, they will be able to control the situation. If they cannot meet this challenge, it is certain that the Government will do so.

We are fortunate in California in having a well organized Medical Service, completely in touch with present and future demands on the medical profession. It is our President's sincere belief that this organization will enable the physicians of our State to remain in control of their own destiny, no matter what changes might come about in medical practice because of the war or Government demands. California Physicians' Service has entered into partnership with the United States Government on two occasions in the year now ending. For the Farm Security Administration, it has contracted to provide adequate medical care for farm families and for the Federal Works Agency. It has agreed to look after the residents of Defense Housing Units in two California locations. Both of these agreements have far reaching significance. The contracts prove at once that C.P.S. is reaching its maturity along the lines of its original conception, and that it is undoubtedly the best bulwark possessed by the medical profession against threatened inroads of Governmental Agencies. Internally, the administrative changes already made and under contemplation by C.P.S. should result in further progress of the organization, and a better return to the participating professional members. Our President, within the last month, has

been called upon to do one more duty—the Office of Chairman of the Ninth Corps Area Committee of the Procurement and Assignment Service. This appointment was made immediately after the death of beloved Charles A. Dukes. It carries with it a responsibility for the maintenance of professional standards and medical care for the civilian population, as well as the building of a pool of qualified physicians for military purposes. The functions of this office will be carried out with the thought always in mind of protecting the health of military and civilian population and the conserving to the fullest extent the medical resources available to the country. The Committee recommends the approval of this report.

DOCTOR MADSEN: I second the motion.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: You have heard the motion and the discussion of the motion. If not, all in favor of approving this report say, "Aye," opposed, "No." It is accepted.

Report of the President-Elect:

The President-Elect of the California Medical Association serves, as it were, an apprenticeship in preparation for the real job the following year. . . . The Committee recommends approval of this report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: I understand that you move the acceptance of Report, Doctor O'Neill. Is there a second to Doctor O'Neill's motion.

DOCTOR DOYLE, Los Angeles: I second the motion.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Seconded by Doctor Doyle of Los Angeles. Is it accepted? All in favor say, "Aye," opposed, "No." The report is adopted.

Report of the Speaker of the House of Delegates:

The California Medical Association and its House of Delegates will convene this year under the extraordinary circumstances attending war. . . . The Committee recommends the approval of this report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: . . . The report is adopted.

Report of the Vice-Speaker:

This year has been one of activity for all the Officers of the Association. Our Vice-Speaker has attended by invitation many of the meetings of the Council and has followed the proceedings closely. He has found our Officers to be alert, earnest, and conscientious in all of their actions. The Committee recommends the approval of this portion of the report. . . . The report is adopted.

Report on the Chairman of the Council:

The Council submitted in the Pre-Convention Bulletin a tentative report. At Del Monte an additional report is made. . . .

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: . . . This section of the report is adopted.

Report of the President of the Trustees of the California Medical Association:

The Financial Report of the Trustees of the California Medical Association is printed in the Pre-Convention Bulletin as a self-explanatory statement. The non-Profit Corporation Trustees of the California Medical Association has, as its members for the year, the general Officers and the Councilors of the Association of that year. The Corporation, in accordance with the corporate laws of the State, meet as the custodian of endowment and special funds that may be transferred to it for custodial supervision and care. The Committee recommends the approval of this portion of the report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: . . . This section of the report is adopted.

Report of the Legal Department:

. . . This Report, among other things, sets forth the

* The reports here discussed appeared in the April issue of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE "Pre-Convention Bulletin" supplement, on pages 200 to 226. In the minutes as here printed, whether or not stated, the Pre-Convention Reports were accepted and adopted, unless otherwise noted.

legal aspects of the more important legislative bills affecting medicine which became law at the last session and legislative work in preparation for the next. . . . The Supplementary Report by our General Council, dealing with the infiltration of State Medicine through many Executive and Administrative Agencies of the Federal Government, should receive our thoughtful consideration. The Committee recommends the approval of this section of the report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: . . . This section of the report is adopted.

Report of the Editor:

At the last annual session, the House of Delegates authorized the appointment by the Council of an Editorial Board of thirty members, consisting of representatives of fourteen specialty groups with an Executive Committee. During the past year, under the new arrangement, manuscripts have been referred to various Board members for opinions and suggestions. . . . During the last year, consequently, in order to hold down the printing cost, the issues have been limited to 96 pages, of which 56 pages were available for text material, divided between articles dealing with scientific and organized medicine. Also, in order to produce a publication at less cost than formerly, a change of printer was authorized by Council. The first issue, under the new arrangement with the printing done in Los Angeles and the Editorial Offices in San Francisco, appeared in January, 1942. Before judgment is passed on the set-up, it will be necessary to bring off from the press at least five or six issues. In the meantime, every effort is being made to produce a publication that will measure up to the typographical standards of former years. The new procedure threw much extra work on the Editorial Office, since the interchange by mail, instead of by direct messenger contact, naturally makes for a certain amount of delay. During this transition period, therefore, the contributors are requested to make due allowance. Committee recommends the approval of this portion of the report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: . . . This portion of the report is adopted.

Report of the Executive Committee:

The Executive Committee has had very little call on its services in the past year. . . .

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: . . . This portion is adopted.

Report of the Auditing Committee:

The Auditing Committee has performed the functions laid down in the by-laws. The professional audit of the Association books by the Certified Public Accountants showed them to have been accurately kept and the Committee has submitted its recommendation for the 1943 Budget. The Committee recommends the approval of this portion of the report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: . . . The section is adopted.

Report on Associated Societies and Technical Groups:

In their separate localities, whenever possible, they have the aid of the Woman's Auxiliary, the Nurses' Association, and the Technician and Hospital Groups. . . .

Report of the Committee on Health and Public Instruction:

The individual members of the Committee have all been actively engaged in Civilian Defense Programs in their various localities. . . .

Report on Histories and Obituaries:

The Committee on Histories has made plans to proceed with collection of historical data, and is happy to an-

nounce that it has secured from relatives in Georgia a copy of the painting of a founder of the Medical Society of the State of California—now the California Medical Association—the late Benjamin Franklin Keene. The painting will be given a place of honor in the Association offices, and is now on display in the lower corridor of the Hotel Del Monte. The County Medical Societies are again urged to appoint Committees with responsibility to gather for a record book for future use the compilation of history of their respective units. A list of members who died during the year 1941 numbers 70 more. . . .

Report on Hospitals, Clinics, and Dispensaries:

This report indicates that during the year 1942 a great percentage of the private practice of medicine in the County of Los Angeles may be supplemented by socialized medicine, and the Committee suggests three plans of action:

(1) A new appropriation bill is being enacted by Congress at the present time, providing another 150 million dollars for assisting non-profit public and private hospitals, and other public facilities. We should organize a plan to secure some of these funds for the private hospitals in the State of California.

(2) We should set up a plan for tabulating and clearing all private patients who need hospitalization and are unable to secure it in private hospitals. Some methods should be devised for taking care of these patients so that they are not forced to go to the County Hospital.

(3) A plan should be devised and recommended to each physician so that all borderline private patients who cannot pay both private hospital and physician are referred to the County Hospital; thus, leaving the beds in the private hospitals for the patients who can pay both physician and hospital. In other words, if we must force patients to go to the County Hospital, let us force the indigent patient to accept these facilities. The Committee recommends that the State Medical Society consider the problem of hospitalization as one of their main objectives during the first part of 1942. The Committee recommends the approval of this portion of the report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: The Committee moves the adoption of this portion of the report. Is there a second?

DOCTOR DEWEY: I second the motion.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Seconded by Doctor Dewey of Pasadena. All in favor say, "Aye," opposed, "No." Doctor Halley wishes to discuss this section of the report. The question has not been taken yet.

Discussion:

DOCTOR HALLEY, San Joaquin: Relative to the first recommendation, "a new appropriation bill is being enacted by Congress at the present time providing another 150 million dollars for assisting non-profit private and public hospitals and other public facilities. We should organize a plan to secure some of these funds for private hospitals in the State of California." I think that carries implications which perhaps this House of Delegates would not like to officially approve. I attempted to take this up with the Committee, but since there was a criss-cross between two activities by the same Chairman, he felt that it should be brought forward here. This item may be presented. The Federal services (United States Civil Service Employees' Compensation Commission), of whom there are a great many members appearing around the State in these Army Post activities and so forth, are being forced into private hospitals at \$3.75 a day.

I doubt if any hospital, certainly very few, operate their ordinary service facilities without taking into consideration the overhead, repair, deterioration, etc. Now, if these hospitals, under our encouragement, are put into the position of accepting grants or loans, their bargain-

ing power in connection with that item is reduced. Having lost the effectiveness of their bargaining power, it is only a matter of time until the mounting deficits from operating at below cost will put them directly back into Uncle Sam's hands. And perhaps we will lose the thing we are trying to save. The other implication is that, if we approve a plan to go after these funds on behalf of the hospitals, many of our friendly enemies in the Federal Services will take this official action and misinterpret it to their own benefit.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I move the deletion of the first subdivision concerning the new appropriation bill, etc., and through "we should organize a plan to secure some of these funds for the private hospitals in the State of California."

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Your motion is an amendment to the motion to adopt the portion of the report. Is there a second to the motion?

DOCTOR DOUGHTY: I second the motion.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: The motion is to strike the words referred to from this section of the report. Doctor Green.

DOCTOR GREEN: I wish to take the opposite side in this discussion. In my own experience, in a concrete instance in Vallejo, the Government offered a subsidy to our hospital, which has only 78 beds, of \$150,000. The private owner and manager of this hospital, being a gentleman of some 82 years, decided that he did not want to have anything to do with it. So consequently to date we still have 78 beds. Now, that forced us into the position, not being able to have a private hospital, of having a public hospital. So, with those few words, I want to commend Doctor O'Neill's recommendation.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Is there further discussion on this amendment to the motion? Doctor Doughty.

DOCTOR DOUGHTY: Mr. Speaker, I think Doctor Green misinterprets Doctor Halley's motion. His intentions deal with cutting out the reference to appropriations. Dr. Halley does not wish our antagonists to quote from our minutes and be able to state that we have approved their plans and so permit them to use such a statement as propaganda for Federal Socialized Medicine. He is not opposed to the policy, but he is opposed to putting it down in black and white, because he thinks it might be misused for propaganda.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Is the purpose of the amendment understood? Is there further question or discussion?

DOCTOR GREEN: The question is, sir, how to get hospital beds?

DOCTOR HALLEY: The point is more whether the Committee of the California Medical Association should officially support the program, not how to get hospital beds.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: There seems to be a disagreement, not as to what is to be done, but as to how to do it, and that is the purpose of the amendment as I see it. Is there further discussion? Doctor Ward.

DOCTOR WARD: I wonder if approval of the California Medical Association would affect the decision of the 78-year-old manager of this hospital.

DOCTOR SHEPHARD: I think this question comes right down the alley of the Committee which was appointed last year, of which I was Chairman, in regard to hospitalization subsidy. To the few of you who have been following the trend of the Government in an attempt to force State medicine down our throats, and particularly those of you who have followed the report of the Social Security Board, cannot help but realize that we not only have State medicine as a threat against us, but that it is already here to a large extent. Last year, over 50 per cent of the patient days in the State of Califor-

nia were spent in tax-supported hospitals. After this War is over, it takes no crystal gazer to realize that there will be a great many more citizens hospitalized at Government expense. To me it seems that this is the first opportunity that is offered us to segregate, or to trade with the Government, and preserve for us the private practice of medicine; whereas the hospitalization problem is going to be taken care of out of taxation. You will remember, also, that the Social Security Board in a recent recommendation, which is not incorporated in its annual report, does recommend that they all come under Social Security Benefit, of which there are some thirty million at the present time and will receive a subsidy for hospitalization, tentatively recommended by the Social Security Board, of about \$3 per day. If we can get our hospitalization taken care of through some form of compulsory hospital insurance, which means tax-supported institutions, then you and I and the rest of the doctors in the country will administer medical care, and in that way we will save for ourselves the private practice of medicine; whereas hospitalization can become, and probably will become, a State and Federal job. I believe that if the Federal Government is willing to enter in to the establishment of hospital beds, and we will get behind the program and will direct the matter in which this is to be put into operation, we can save for ourselves the private practice of medicine. Now let's go back into history just a little bit. There are some of you men here from Los Angeles who were active in the practice of medicine at the time the California Employers' Act was passed, the State Compensation Bill. If I am correctly informed, the Los Angeles County Society at that time were so strongly opposed to any form of Compensation Insurance that, by resolution or by modification of their by-laws, any member of the Los Angeles County Medical Society that indulged in compensation practice would be deprived of his membership in the Los Angeles County Medical Society. If I am in error in my statement, please correct me. At least that is what I have been very definitely informed. In other words, at the time that the Compensation Bill was passed, there was no coöperation nor directing influence through the medical profession; consequently, we had choked down our throats the thing which none of us have been particularly fond of. I believe that, if we are going to direct the course, we have got to lend a helping hand and by so doing, perhaps, and only perhaps, we may be able to save the one thing in the practice of medicine which you and I want and that is the medical service.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Is there any further discussion? Doctor Pallette.

DOCTOR PALLETTE: Gentlemen, I would like to put Doctor Shephard right on his statement in regard to the Los Angeles County action in regard to the State Compensation Act. In the first place, the action was not taken at all, because it was voted down, and the action was merely attempted because the men who made the motion and were supporting it objected to the Fee Schedule as being too low and not objecting to the principle itself. Now, if I may speak on the motion to delete. . . . I support the motion to delete.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Further discussion? Doctor Madeley of Solano.

DOCTOR MADELEY: I think what I am going to say is probably something that everyone knows, but I don't think Government subsidy of hospitals is going to help the medical profession. The Government doesn't invest money and not look after the money it invests. If the Government is going to build hospitals and provide hospital beds, it is going to run them after they have built them. I think that if we allow them to build hospitals, and provide beds for our civilians, it will put

them under complete Government subsidy, and not aid the private practice of medicine. I support the deletion motion of Doctor Halley.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Doctor Carr of San Francisco.

DOCTOR CARR: After the last address, gentlemen, this is redundant, I know, but it appeals to us that this is an insidious move; that it is an infiltration project whereby the Government does seek to control the practice of medicine. If you look over the Government hospitals of which we are conscious at present, you will find that they do not control the hospitalization, excepting by controlling the practice of medicine. It is my feeling that this so-called helping hand which we are about to extend is going to return to us as a hot hand in the seat of our pants, and I think we had better avoid it. (Applause.)

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Doctor Hope, do you wish to discuss it?

DOCTOR HOPE: I think one little point might be brought out, that in C.P.S.'s negotiations back in Washington in the setting up of the Linda Vista project, during the course of the talks, one of the arguments brought out by individuals who are very strongly interested in setting up Government Bureaus for caring for these projects and extending into other projects for the fact that medical care could be given at a cheaper rate if the overhead was brought down. I think that the compulsory hospital insurance with Government-run hospitals would be the first step to amalgamating the clinics that were set up in cutting down that overhead and I think it is an insidious step. There is a very definite trend of thought along that line. I don't believe that a complete subsidy would help it.

DOCTOR ROGERS: I simply want to call to your attention how the funds have already been expended in California. I think at the present time this 150 million dollars, previously referred to, has been increased to 375 million. The Committee from Washington, which visited California, inspected a lot of hospitals, and put several hundred beds in Los Angeles General Hospital with the provision that they must accept their patients. I think they put 100 beds in the Solano Hospital, didn't they, with the provision that we must accept their patients. This money in a big majority of cases is going into the already tax-supported hospitals, with the stipulation that the hospitals must accept their patients. . . .

VICS-SPEAKER ASKEY: Doctor Green.

DOCTOR GREEN: I wish to say this, that under ordinary circumstances before war was declared I would agree with that entirely, absolutely. I thought that thing before, but now we have a war and now we have places where we must have hospitals. They offered our hospital 150 thousand dollars to increase its facilities a year ago for our purposes. The managers, I say, and owners refused, so consequently even now in this emergency we have no beds. We have to find beds for our patients in a hospital somewhere around the Bay District, but had we been smart or had we been able to prevail upon that owner and manager to accept the proposal, we would now have some private beds, even though through Government subsidy. But now, we have been struggling to find beds for patients for six months. We still have no beds, but when we do get a hospital, it will be a city hospital, owned by the Government, run by the Government, through the city as administrator, and we won't have a thing to do with it except to staff it.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Doctor Sharpe of Monterey County.

DOCTOR SHARPE: Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chairman, Members of the House of Delegates: I had a little experience with this situation. About a year ago, we were faced in Monterey County with the problem

of the hospitalization of the dependents of many of the enlisted personnel in the Army. We were asked in the County Hospital if we could and would take care of these people. We did not have the facilities; therefore, when the Flanham Act was passed, we made application for a grant, primarily for maternity beds and for isolation. To date we haven't seen any of the money. Now, the application for our grant was sent forward in June. Since then, we have had a changing picture in our community, in that we have not had the need for these beds, because the change in the military establishment, has not brought the dependents upon us. However, the Government came to us and still wished to proceed with giving us the grant on the stipulation that we accept pay patients. And in our community, we felt that we would not be the Government's guinea pigs of the State of California, because the State law did not permit us to accept pay patients. That being the situation, we could not proceed on that basis.

Now if anyone reads the original act which provided the first 150 million dollars, there is a section that says that the Government shall have nothing to do with the personnel, the administrative policies, the management, or anything else in the institution. Nevertheless, we have been informed that, despite the provisions of the act, we should and could accept some such patients. We were given a grant, but nothing has happened and nothing has been built. We need more hospital beds in our community. In a certain portion of Monterey County there is an acute need for private hospital beds, and on that basis a hospital project was sponsored and a certain amount of money was raised, insufficient however, to provide the required number of beds. I believe that an application is before the Federal Government at this time for funds to complete that project. If such goes through under the terms of the present act, I do not see how there can be any regulation of the institution, the management, or its policies. In any supplementary bill, the act may be changed and there might be an opportunity for such interference in the management of the institution, but in the act passed so far, if the letter of the law is adhered to, there can be no interference.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Is there further discussion on this amendment to the motion? The question will be upon the amendment to the motion which is to delete a part of the report given by Doctor O'Neill. All in favor of the amendment say, "Aye," opposed, "No." We will have a standing vote, please. All in favor of the amendment please stand. Opposed please rise. The amendment is carried.

The question now comes from the motion as amended. This is sort of a paradoxical thing because the motion was to accept it where the amendment was to delete it, so in order to carry your amendment, you must pass the motion. Is that understood? In other words, the motion has been amended. If you wish the amendment to be carried, the motion must be carried even though it states the opposite from the amendment. Is that correct, Mr. Speaker?

SPEAKER GOIN: Just part of the motion was amended.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: I mean, the motion as deleted. All in favor of the motion as amended say, "Aye," opposed, "No." The motion is amended. Mr. Chairman would you proceed with the report.

Report of the Committee on Industrial Practice:

The questionnaires submitted by the American Medical Association have been completed as much as possible and your Committee has furnished the Federal Government through the American Medical Association Headquarters with lists of all of those in the State who have practiced industrial surgery and have given their qualifications as rendered in the forms submitted.

The Committee believes that it would be advisable to have a qualified industrial hygienist on this Committee. The Committee recommends the approval of this portion of the report.

Report of the Committee on Medical Economics:

The past year has not produced any marked trend in medical economics. The California Physicians' Service has quietly put into force contracts which most certainly will prove to be very far-reaching in the effect on the threat of State medicine if the profession will continue to give it full support. The Committee recommends the adoption of this portion of the report. . . .

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: It is adopted.

Report of Committee on Medical Education and Medical Institutions:

It is interesting to report that each of the four medical schools in California has adopted as a war emergency measure a program of medical education by eliminating the long summer vacations and scheduling their courses, ordinarily given during four calendar years in a continuous manner, so that classes entering in the summer of 1942 will graduate in three calendar years. The Committee recommends the approval of this portion of this report.

This section of the report is adopted.

Report of Committee on Membership and Organization:

The Committee on Membership and Organization has held no meetings and conducted no activities, largely because of the efficient management of the Association's Central Office. . . .

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: This section is adopted.

Report of the Committee on Postgraduate Activities:

It is the hope of the Committee that, with the coöperation of members of the Armed Forces, staff members of the Medical Schools in the State, and other physicians informed in regard to these matters, programs having to do in particular with treatment of fractures, treatment of burns, treatment of gas casualties, and treatment of acute emergency such as shock, and hemorrhage may be brought before many of the County Societies throughout the State. This program is being developed at the present time. Fourteen postgraduate conferences were held during the year 1941. The Committee recommends the approval of this portion of the report.

This section is adopted.

Report of Committee on Public Policy and Legislation:

The closing week of the Legislature found the Legislative Committee very busy. During the entire 1941 session, there were 4,381 bills introduced; of this number 376 had some reference to Public Health. Perhaps the Bill which caused the Committee the greatest activity was the AB1475 reference to alien doctors. This Bill was vetoed by the Governor. For the first time this Committee attempted to pass a bill over the Governor's veto. It succeeded in doing this because of the intelligent and persistent generalship of Assemblyman Roger B. Pfaff. (Applause.)

In January, 1942, the Governor called a special meeting of the Legislature for the purpose of considering the State Guard Bill. Since the Adjutant General had previously appointed a man to fill a very important position in the Medical Department of the California State Guard, it was deemed advisable to have the qualifications of the medical officers made clear. The Committee was able to do this by stating in the Bill, which was

passed by the Legislature, that medical officers of the State Guard should have the same qualifications as those of the Army and Navy. It was further specified in the Bill that any medical officer in the service whose qualifications did not meet with these regulations should be dropped at once. The Committee considers this an important piece of legislation and was very happy to secure its passage.

An informal conference was also held with representatives of the labor groups. This conference was requested in an effort to learn what were the wishes of organized labor regarding the care of citizens coming under the provisions of the California Industrial Accident Law. The Committee recommends the approval of this portion of the report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: This section of the report is adopted.

Report of the Committee on Public Relations:

This Committee has had no meetings during the past year. This Committee feels that the field of Public Relations should include the education of our own members of the California Medical Association to a better understanding of the work being accomplished by the Head Office, by the Council, and by the House of Delegates. The Committee recommends the approval of this portion of the report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Is there a discussion on this? If not, all in favor say, "Aye," opposed, "No." This section of the report is adopted.

Report of the Cancer Commission:

The Commission wishes to report that all meetings which it sponsored during the past year have been most successful. The clinical session at the last State meeting was attended by about 300 persons and was a most excellent meeting. The members of the Cancer Commission have continued to act as the Executive Committee for the Women's Field Army of the American Society for the Control of Cancer. The Committee recommends the approval of this section of the report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: It is carried.

Report of the Committee on Public Health Education:

The principle project for the year was an assignment to this Committee by the Council for promotion of the campaign for securing signatures to place the basic science on the ballot. This proposed initiative was given to the Committee by the Council after it had been drafted by the Public Relations Committee, and after it had been approved by allied groups through the efforts of that Committee. The Committee on Public Health Education, at its February meeting, outlined the instructions which accompanied the petitions, and financed and oversaw the preliminary distribution of the initiative petitions to physicians, dentists, nurses, opticians, and druggists. This work was done at a total cost to the Committee of \$2,500, and to date has brought in about 90,000 signatures of the required 312,000 gross.

A new undertaking on the part of the Committee this year was that of exhibiting at the various County Fairs. At the May meeting, the Committee earmarked \$1,000 to pay cartage on the exhibits to and from the places where County Fairs were held, and so it was possible, during 1941, to exhibit at 13 County Fairs. This was accomplished primarily through the efforts and coöperation of our Secretary, Doctor George H. Kress. The Committee recommends the approval of this portion of the report. . . .

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Is there a discussion? Doctor Makinson.

Discussion:

DOCTOR MAKINSON: I think the report of this Com-

mittee should be revised and brought up to date. I would like to ask permission to bring Mr. Ben Read, Secretary of the California Public Health League, to the microphone, to fully explain these very recent developments.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: To hear Mr. Read speak requires the unanimous consent of this House. Is there objection to hearing Mr. Ben Read speak as requested by Doctor Makinson? Mr. Read, you are invited to discuss this problem before the House of Delegates. Doctor Makinson will introduce Mr. Read.

DOCTOR MAKINSON: It gives me very great pleasure to present Mr. Ben Read. . . .

MR. BEN READ: As a result of the efforts of the members of the profession, we secured a total of 107,000 signatures. Now, that was considerable less than the figures that were quoted around the room very openly at the Coronado meeting, as some of you will recall. We were going to have several hundred thousand signatures within a few weeks and after several months we secured 107,000 with the efforts of the profession and we thought that was pretty good. We do appreciate your coöperation. The Committee then employed a group of professional circulators to complete the job. It requires 212,117 valid signatures to place this on the ballot. And, we now have in view the required number, that means a gross of around 300,000. And we have those in sight, in fact we have the job completed, as we could file the petition tomorrow, if necessary. However, a few weeks ago the chiropractors in an effort to oppose this brought up a sort of a phony initiative proposition, and they have the title of "Basic Subject Act." It has three or four high school subjects in it, and the entire purpose is to confuse the public and defeat the Basic Science Initiative. Now, they have employed another group of professional solicitors to secure their required signatures. The job must be done in rather short order, as June 5 is the closing date for securing their required number of signatures. We rather doubt if they have any desire to get this before the people and pass it. They simply want to kill your Basic Science Initiative. As one of their methods, you may have noticed that Doctor Kress, in your CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, reproduced letters sent to all chiropractors in the State, in which they were told to contribute the amount of \$100 each, or their license would be endangered by the State Chiropractor Board. . . . So, we are confronted with a campaign of meeting that opposition that is now in the field. I can't, for obvious reasons I believe that you will all understand, give in a public meeting the details of that campaign. The Committee understands it, the Council has approved it, and we are proceeding along the lines that we believe will result in ultimate success. The matter is now in the hands of the Committee, and with the approval of the Executive Committee the outcome will be known within the next few weeks. We are doing the best that we can, to see that the opposition is defeated, and that your wishes are carried through to success. Again we wish to thank all of you for your efforts. A lot of you worked hard. I have one Doctor, who got over 800 names; then, we have others who got none, and some, of course, many. We thank those who coöperated and within a few weeks you will know definitely what the future campaign is. (Applause.)

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Thank you, Mr. Read. Doctor Makinson. . . .

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: This question is one of great importance because of the factors involved. My advice to you, and I think the advice of all, would be to look at these letters in the CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE and see what your opposition is ready to do. I think you will then comprehend the importance of this, and I am sure that if we inform ourselves, and follow Ben

Read's direction, and after his demands on our time and help, that everything will be well. Now, is the further discussion? If not, all in favor say, "Aye," opposed, "No." It is carried. Dr. O'Neill, will you finish?

Report of Committee on Physicians' Benevolence:

The Council of the California Medical Association, at its meeting of January 17, 1942, adopted the recommendations of this Committee providing for methods for distributing (a) the appointment of each County Medical Society of Physicians' Benevolence Committee, (b) auditing of the funds, (c) change of the name of this Committee, (d) and other matters required to enable this Committee to function and furnish some measure of relief to our needy. The Committee recommends the approval of this portion of the report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: This section is adopted.

Report of the Editorial Board:

It was recommended that, in lieu of publishing all the papers that could be printed in the OFFICIAL JOURNAL or making selection therefrom, henceforth, beginning with this meeting of the California Medical Association, a special edition in the form of a supplement to the California Medical Association JOURNAL be published, in which be included a digest of every paper read at the State meeting. It was recommended that a section of the JOURNAL be set up which would appear from month to month with a review of the latest literature and discoveries in the field of medicine. The Committee recommends the approval of this portion of the report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: The Chairman moves this section of the report be adopted. Is there a second? Doctor Kneeshaw.

Discussion:

DOCTOR KNEESHAW: Mr. Chairman, I have been informed that Chairman Lee of the Editorial Board who is now in the service, made that suggestion, about abstracts of all annual session papers, as outlined in his Pre-Convention Bulletin report, without consulting the rest of the Executive Committee, and I have been informed that at the annual Board meeting held on Sunday, May 3rd, the Board Members present agreed that the plan could not be carried out in a successful manner. I believe that there should be a deletion of that portion of the report which calls for the special edition, and I move such amendment of that report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Is there further discussion? Doctor Walker.

DOCTOR WALKER: Doctor Russell Lee suggested this and there was much discussion at our Sunday meeting, of the plan to publish a digest of one column each, of all the papers read before the Annual Session. It was the consensus of opinion, by all present that while that might be desirable for some reasons, there were other reasons why it was not a practical procedure. The issue would be a hodge-podge of incomplete abstracts. We think it would not work well and for that reason the Editorial Board Members on Sunday last were unanimous in wishing to leave this out.

The other part of the report refers to the contributions to editorials for the Editorial Comment department as mentioned by Doctor Lee. We were all heartily in accord with that.

Then, a desire to have someone abstract from various articles published. That met with favor, if good abstracts could be obtained. Possibly, if each Section could furnish someone to abstract articles concerning the respective Section, it would be highly desirable. Therefore, to one part of Doctor Lee's articles we were opposed, but to the other two recommendations we were heartily in accord.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Doctor Wilbur.

DOCTOR WILBUR: As a newly appointed member and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Editorial Board, I should like to point out certain advantages of this particular method of Doctor Lee's of reporting the proceedings of the papers given at the State meeting. Those of you who are members of certain national associations will recall that special journals reporting those proceedings do print abstracts of all papers usually within a period of a few months after the meeting is held. It is to a great advantage of those who are unable to attend the meeting, or if they are, to hear all the papers given. You will also recall in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* there is published the abstract proceedings of the Central Society for Clinical Research, which proceedings the *Journal of the American Medical Association* considers sufficiently important to publish in that Journal. May I also point to another advantage? And that is by having such a supplementary number of abstracts, it is possible to bring before the profession in a relatively short period of time all the material which is presented before the Scientific Sessions of the State meeting. This will overcome the present situation in which some papers never reach the light of day in the *State Journal* and others require a period of at least eight months or a year before appearing in the JOURNAL. For those authors who wish to make a very brief abstract, this abstract may be included in such a supplement. For those papers which are of particular merit, the Editorial Board can consider whether or not they should be published in full in the JOURNAL. I, therefore, would like to urge that this particular provision of the Committee's report be included and not deleted.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Is there further discussion on this? Is there an estimate that could be made on this, Doctor Kress?

SECRETARY KRESS: The cost of the JOURNAL is under the jurisdiction of the Executive Secretary, Mr. Hunton. He will be able to give you approximate figures concerning costs. It would depend on the size of the signature or number of extra pages. We print ordinarily in group forms of 4, 8, 16, 32, 64 pages. I think we would need at least a 64-page form to include the abstracts of 150 manuscripts, provided it would be possible to secure such.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Mr. Hunton, can you be of help to us?

MR. HUNTON: It is impossible to estimate it accurately because of the fact that the composition of mechanical words as a supplement would not be comparable with mechanical words incurred in printing the regular issues of the JOURNAL. It would be my estimate that the supplement would cost in the neighborhood of \$1,500.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Does that answer your question, Doctor? Is there further discussion?

UNIDENTIFIED: Could this supplement be combined with the program so that the abstract would be ahead of the meeting rather than behind? Would that cut down the costs?

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Doctor Kress, could you answer that question? The question is, "Could an abstract be given with the program, the Pre-Convention program, to obviate the necessity for this publication."

SECRETARY KRESS: Mr. Speaker, if you printed in advance, digests of one column length, of all papers read at an annual session, you would take away not only the interest in but value of many papers. Our fifty word abstracts in the Pre-Convention Bulletin permit our members to acquaint themselves in advance of the nature of each paper to be read. But to do more than that prior to the annual session would be detrimental to the

best interests of the essayists and the OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Is it the understanding of this House that the abstracting and the inclusion of any such material that might be used would still be under the jurisdiction of our Editorial Board. I think that that is quite evident. Is there further discussion? All in favor say, "Aye," opposed, "No." I'll call for a rising vote. All in favor, please stand. The question is on the inclusion of this section of the report, which establishes a special supplement to be issued after the Convention, including abstracts of the papers, and such other abstracts as the Editorial Board shall deem wise. It will be estimated at a cost of about \$1,500 or thereabouts. Is there any other question before the question is put? All in favor, please stand. Dr. O'Neill's motion is lost. That section is not adopted.

1 1 1

Report of the Committee on Local Arrangements:

This beautiful auditorium and lecture rooms in which you are now seated here in Del Monte bespeak the interest and the coöperation shown by the Committee on Scientific Program and Local Arrangements, and the hotel management. The credit of securing the full coöperation of the Fort Ord military authorities goes largely to Doctor Mast Wolfson of Monterey, Chairman of the Local Committee on Arrangements. The Committee recommends the approval of this portion of the report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: This section is adopted. (Applause.)

1 1 1

Report of Delegates to the American Medical Association:

I am sure that the representation from California will always render a favorable account of themselves at the American Medical Association. Cleveland was the host to the American Medical Association in the year 1941. The House of Delegates which is the legislative and governing body of the National Association was in session four days, beginning June 2, 1941. All the members of the California delegation were present and took an active part in the proceedings. The House has twelve Reference Committees. On these, three of the California members were appointed. Our California delegation was requested by the California Medical Association to present the following resolutions:

- (1) Resolution requiring appointment of Committee to confer with Committees of hospital associations.
- (2) Resolution authorizing establishment of a Health Exhibit for the public at cities where annual sessions are held. The first of these was approved and adopted by the House. The second was referred to the Board of Trustees which after consideration, advised that such a plan was not practical, and that such exhibits were usually held in Convention city either prior to or following the Convention week. The highlight of the last A.M.A. session was the report of the Committees on Medical Preparedness and the establishment of the Procurement Agency which later was made a part of the national administration under the honorable Paul V. McNutt. A comprehensive report of the American Medical Association trial was presented to the House of Delegates by the Board of Trustees. It was voted to sustain the action of the Board of Trustees in appealing the verdict of guilty. California was honored in the election of Doctor Charles A. Dukes as Vice-President of the American Medical Association. This was a much deserved honor to our beloved colleague, whose recent passing has given us great sorrow. He had been a member of the House for several years and had endeared himself to all by his never-failing kindly manner, and his earnest devotion to the best in organized medicine. It is with deep regret, therefore, that the California dele-

gation will have to return to Atlantic City without the cheerful companionship of Doctor Dukes. The Committee recommends the approval of this portion of the report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: The section of the report is adopted.

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Reports of the Committee on Scientific Work and Section Secretaries:

The tentative scientific program outlined last summer by the California Medical Association Committee on Scientific Work and Section Secretaries underwent a radical change with the onset of war in December. It was then decided that military medicine and surgery should be stressed, and in order to conserve time of members, the general and section meetings on Thursdays would be omitted. An additional general meeting was secured for the allocation for Tuesday afternoon for that purpose. The military features of a program will be emphasized by the exhibit of the First Medical Regiment of the United States Army obtained through the cooperation of the medical officers at Fort Ord. All members in attendance should visit the tents which will be set up adjacent to the Convention Pavilion. The Committee recommends the adoption of this section of the report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: This section is adopted.

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DOCTOR O'NEILL: At this evening's meeting, a report was handed to me by Doctor Garland on the *Committee on Medical Defense*.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: If it is part of a report to your Committee, it is submissible.

DOCTOR O'NEILL: It is a part of a report to our Committee. Committee on Medical Defense. The Committee on Medical Defense did not render a formal report in the Pre-Convention Bulletin. However, members have brought to our attention the following information, much of which has appeared already in the Bulletin of the Los Angeles County Medical Association. The report concerns:

(1) The experience of insurance companies in the medical mal practice field has been poor.

(2) It is desirable that support be given to any American company of adequate size, stability, and experience, furnishing approved policies in this field.

(3) Such a company is operating in some parts of the State. The essentials of this program are the

- (a) careful selection of risks, confined to members of the organized medical profession,
- (b) handling of claims by the carrier in cooperation with the Committee on Medical Defense, and
- (c) maintenance of records available to the medical profession for purposes of annual review, permitting determination of equity of premium charges. Your Committee recommends the approval of this report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: What is this report? Is it just a report to this body that there is available other insurance? Did you wish to speak, Doctor Garland?...

Discussion:

DOCTOR GARLAND: Mr. Speaker and Members: Doctor Nelson Howard asked me to prepare a thumb tack of a report dealing with this question, because he could not be here. He is the Chairman on the Standing Committee on Medical Defense. Now, this report represents the best opinion of Doctor Howard on this problem. It is not a recommendation of any one particular thing. It is just bringing your attention to certain facts which he believes are correct. I tried to get hold of the Reference Committee in question, so that this might be incorporated, in proper orthodox manner, in his report,

but I couldn't find the Committee until tonight at 5 o'clock and that is why it was brought out in this slightly irregular manner.

DOCTOR CLINE: I believe that this is correctly in the hands of the Committee, because it is merely a report and not a resolution. There seems to have been a little confusion concerning Doctor Howard's wishes in this matter. Apparently, Doctor Garland understood him one way. I understood him another way quite completely. This matter was presented for inquiry before the Council in my behalf the other day, and certain information came out as a result of the discussion at that time, which I think would make Doctor Howard's mind up in a different way than expressed in the report.

DOCTOR WILSON: I offer an amendment that the report be filed.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: You have the motion to amend the motion so that the report be filed. Is there discussion on the amendment? All in favor of the amendment, which is to file this section of the report say, "Aye," opposed, "No." The amendment is carried. The motion is now before you. All in favor of the motion as amended say, "Aye," opposed, "No." The motion as amended is adopted and this will be filed.

DOCTOR O'NEILL: Mr. Speaker, I move that my report as amended be approved.

DOCTOR FLETCHER: I second the motion.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Doctor Alesen.

DOCTOR ALESEN: Do I understand, sir, that the special report of our Council dealing with bureaus and commissions, and pointing out pernicious effect before our economic body, is also included?

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: Was that in your report, Doctor O'Neill?

DOCTOR O'NEILL: That was not in my report.

VICE-SPEAKER ASKEY: ... Question is on the adoption of the Report of Reference Committee No. 1, as presented by the Chairman, as amended and as a whole. Is there further discussion? All in favor of the adoption of the Report of Reference Committee No. 1, as amended say, "Aye," opposed, "No." The report is adopted.

At this time I wish to state to you, as you all know that I have been your Chairman by the kind indulgence of your real Speaker, that at this time I will return to him the gavel. (Applause.)

* * *

REPORT OF REFERENCE COMMITTEE NO. 2

SPEAKER GOIN: Reference Committee No. 2 for the purpose of receiving the report of that Committee, the Chair recognizes its Chairman, Doctor L. Henry Garland, of San Francisco.

DOCTOR GARLAND: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I have a very slim report to present to you:

The Report of the Council:

(a) as printed in the Pre-Convention Bulletin. The Committee has reviewed this report and recommends its adoption. ... The motion is carried.

DOCTOR GARLAND: (b) the *Additions to the Report of the Council* as presented to the first session of the House,* the following addition has been reviewed and the Committee recommends its adoption:

Concerning C.P.S. Resolution of Council of Alameda County Medical Association:

WHEREAS, The Council of the Alameda County Medical Association has by Resolution advised the Members of said Association to resign as professional Members of the California Physicians' Service; and

WHEREAS, The Council of the California Medical Association, at a meeting held May 3, 1942, duly resolved to

* See New Item 1 on page 61.

present to the Alameda County Medical Association the following question, "Will the Members of the Council of the Alameda County Medical Association, on behalf of its membership and for the benefit of medicine and the good of the profession in California, subjugate their personal opinions to the opinion of the majority of their fellows of the California Medical Association and rescind the Resolution above mentioned?" now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the answer of the Council of the Alameda County Medical Association, to said question, may be deferred for a period not to exceed thirty days, and within that time the Alameda County Medical Association must submit a definite answer in writing to the foregoing question submitted to it.

Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of this portion of the report.

DOCTOR MURRAY: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any discussion? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The motion is adopted.

* * *

Concerning Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement:

DOCTOR GARLAND: In this connection your Reference Committee wishes to recommend that the Council of the California Medical Association take immediate action relative to the Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement, presenting to that Society a question analogous to that presented to the Alameda Medical Society, with the request for an answer within a similar period of time. The Committee respectfully draws attention of the delegates the fact that California Physicians' Service is not a County Society Problem. It is a state-wide State Association Problem, created by an overwhelming vote of the delegates of a previous House. As such, it is the duty of each component society of the State Association to support it in every manner possible until such time as the majority of this House recommends its dissolution. Irrespective of the merits of any program embarked upon by this Association, it is incumbent upon us as delegates and members of the Association to support that program. This is not only the very core of democracy, but it is a fundamental necessity for us as a survival as an independent profession.

Finally, in connection with the program of California Physicians' Service, it is our humble suggestion that the income ceiling for beneficiary members be gradually lowered to a figure substantially below the present maximum. Perhaps, \$1,800 per annum for individuals, and that a development of indemnification methods for persons above that income level be explored.

Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of this section of the report.

DOCTOR HAYES: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: The motion is seconded by Doctor Hayes. Any discussion? Doctor MacDonald.

DOCTOR MACDONALD: In order to clarify the record, I would like the House of Delegates to know that in Sacramento some time ago, at least two years ago, a resolution was adopted regarding California Physicians' Service. At the request of the Council of the California Medical Association, that resolution was rescinded and at the present time, in Sacramento, there is nothing to prevent any individual member from joining California Physicians' Service.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any further discussion? If not, are you ready for the question? The question is on the adoption of this section of the Committee's report. All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The "Aye's" seem to have it, the "Aye's" have it, and this section is adopted.

* * *

Concerning Unit Values in California Physicians' Service:

DOCTOR GARLAND: The following addition to the Council Report has been reviewed and the Committee

recommends its adoption. A Committee of the Council has studied the question of hospitalization costs, and in connection with which it is believed that certain changes can be made which will result in raising the unit value. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of this portion of the report.

DOCTOR HALL: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Seconded by Hall. Any discussion? Doctor Crosby of Alameda.

DOCTOR CROSBY: I would like to tell you two stories. . .

Now, there have been certain repercussions concerning medical service, gentlemen, that have caused a great deal of trouble, a great deal of anxiety and a great deal of friction, and a great deal of acrimony in the California Medical Association, and the difficulty lies in this: that people are paying too much attention to the repercussions and are not paying attention enough to the circumstances that laid the foundation for those repercussions. This change in the ceiling income of beneficiary members is a perfectly beautiful gesture, and it may help, but I think we have got to remember that we can't give too much attention to repercussions, and we have got to retrace a little bit and give our attention to the circumstances that are causing the actions that are producing those repercussions. (Applause.)

SPEAKER GOIN: Any further discussion? Doctor Lawson of Oakland.

Discussion:

DOCTOR LAWSON: I am speaking as a representative of one of the hospitalization organizations operating in California, the Hospital Service of California, with headquarters in Oakland, to give you one or two figures about hospitalization costs in the last three to five years. In the Guild Index of New York City which analyzes the hospital costs of all the hospitals in the United States, it is stated that from January 1, 1939 to January 1, 1942, the costs of the hospitals, as regards materials and supplies, have risen 35 per cent. As far as salaries are concerned, they have risen 10 per cent—a total cost of 45 per cent in the last two years. There is on foot in Washington legislative, a bill to deny taxation exemptions for all hospitals, both non-profit, or for profit, and, also to put an income tax on all hospitals and colleges. Also, we have a movement at Washington to include all hospital employees as far as Social Security taxes are concerned, which will mean an increase of 5 per cent of hospital employees' salaries and the employers to add 5 per cent. Your President-elect, Doctor Karl Schaupp, is a member of our Board of Directors and he has told very tritely what the hospitals do when this subject of hospital costs comes up. . . . At the present time, we must realize that respecting the hospitalization costs in the entire United States, they are the highest right here in California and the highest are in Alameda County. Our ward bed costs go from \$5.50, most \$6.00, and up, with the emphasis on the up, and if you think we are well organized, don't think we are as near well organized as are the hospital associations. They are telling us, gentlemen, where to head in. Practically, they say: "Take it or leave it. Our beds are occupied. We don't have to do as you say." The hospitals are telling the medical profession what to do. As far as hospitals being willing to take certain suggestions at the present time, with a boom on, they won't listen a second time. . . .

SPEAKER GOIN: Any further discussion? Question is on the adoption of this section of the report. All ready for the question? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The "Aye's" have it. The section is adopted.

* * *

DOCTOR GARLAND: Part No. 2: *Report on the Secretary-Treasurer:*

The Committee recommends the adoption of the report

as printed, and in doing so it wishes to draw your attention the sound condition of the finances of the California Medical Association. It discloses the combined surplus as of December 31, 1941 as \$92,578.12. Some of this will, of course, be expended on the Basic Science Initiative during the current year. Further, our income has diminished considerably as a result of the remission of dues to members in the military service. In connection with future Reports of the Treasurer: the Committee respectfully suggests that these be simplified, and perhaps not reproduced entirely in the formidable manner customary with certified public accountants. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of this portion of the report.

DOCTOR DOUGHTY: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any discussion? If not, all in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The motion is carried.

DOCTOR GARLAND: Part No. 3: *Report of the Executive Secretary*:

The Committee recommends the adoption of the report, as printed. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of this portion of the report.

DOCTOR DOUGHTY: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The motion is carried.

DOCTOR GARLAND: Mr. Speaker, I now move the adoption of the entire report. Motion is carried.

SPEAKER GOIN: . . . Reference Committee No. 3 is the Committee on Resolutions, Amendments of the Constitution and By-Laws, and Miscellaneous Business, with Doctor Dwight L. Wilbur, as Chairman.

CHAIRMAN WILBUR: May I ask, since this report is longer than that of the Chairman of the last Committee, that the House recess for a moment while mimeographed copies of our report are distributed among the members of the House. . . .

* * *

REPORT OF REFERENCE COMMITTEE NO. 3

CHAIRMAN WILBUR: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House of Delegates:

The members of this Reference Committee No. 3 are Doctors Dwight H. Murray, delegate of Napa County; Franklin Farman, delegate of Los Angeles County, and myself, of San Francisco County. Reference Committee No. 3 has met and had hearings on the proposed amendments to the Constitution, a proposed amendment to the By-Laws, Resolutions, Reports of Special Committees, and the Report of the Legal Department and wishes to report to you as follows:

(a) *Report of the Committee on Payments for Medical Services:*

It was reported that no amendment will be suggested, Mr. Peart, as legal counsel having informed the Committee that such could not lawfully be done. Your Committee approves the recommendation, and as Chairman, I move the adoption of this section of the report.

DOCTOR O'NEILL: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any discussion? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." This section of the report is adopted.

Report of the Committee to Survey California Medical Association Legal Department:

Regarding the verbal report given by Doctor Gilman, as Chairman of the special committee to survey California Medical Association Legal Department, the Reference Committee wishes to report that the House of Delegates having been informed that the survey of the Legal Department has been made with findings satisfactory to the Council, the Reference Committee recommends approval

by the House of Delegates. I hereby move adoption of this section of the report. . . . This section is adopted.

Report of Committee on Conference with California State Federation of Labor:

Regarding the report of the Committee on Conference with California State Federation of Labor, the Reference Committee wishes to report that the House of Delegates, having received an oral report by the Chairman, Doctor Cline, recommends that this Committee be continued to carry on its further duties and work. I move the adoption of this section of the report. . . . This section is adopted.

Report of the Committee on Pension Policy for Retired Employees:

A report of the Special Committee on Pension Policy for Retired Employees, prepared by Doctor Edward N. Ewer, Chairman, was submitted to your Reference Committee as a report to substitute for the one presented to the House of Delegates which substituted report reads as follows:

"In the matter of pensioning employees of the California Medical Association, your Committee recommends that the Council of the California Medical Association be authorized and directed to take such action as they may deem advisable from time to time." Your Committee approves this report. As Chairman, I move the adoption of the substituted report.

DOCTOR KIGER: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: The adoption of this section of the report and authorization of the Committee to carry out the policy it sees fit in regard to pensioning employees is moved. Any discussion? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." This section is adopted.

Report of Committee on Hospitalization Subsidy:

The Committee on Hospitalization Subsidy, of which Doctor John Hunt Shephard is Chairman, has filed a progress report with the House of Delegates, in which it is pointed out:

(1) that a final legal opinion on the legality of hospitalization subsidy had not been secured;

(2) that various members of the State Legislature, when interviewed were opposed to any action at this time that would require any new or shifting of tax burden; and

(3) that on account of increased wages and decreased unemployment during the past year, many doctors are less interested than previously in any change in the ways and means of payment for medical costs. This Special Committee was, therefore, not prepared to submit a comprehensive report at this time.

Your Reference Committee has reviewed this report and wishes to call to the attention of the House of Delegates the fact that the American Medical Association opposes the principle of hospitalization subsidy, and it, therefore, feels that any effort in behalf of State or Federal hospitalization subsidy be not approved. As Chairman, I move the adoption of this section of the report.

DOCTOR HOPE: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Your adoption of this is in concordance with your action in supporting the amendment proposed by Doctor Halley in the other Committee report. Is there any discussion? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." Carried. This section is adopted.

Report of Committee on California Industrial Accident Commission Fee Schedules:

This Committee, of which Doctor Morton R. Gibbons is Chairman, has submitted to your Reference Committee a report to substitute for the one presented to the House

of Delegates. The substituted report reads as follows:

This is a report of the Committee delegated by the President of the California Medical Association to investigate the advisability of seeking an increase in the Industrial Accident Fee Schedule in pursuant to a resolution introduced at the 1941 House of Delegates by the Alameda County Medical Association.

After careful consideration of the various factors involved, and with the advice of the Council of the California Medical Association, your Committee wishes to submit the following report and make the recommendations suggested below:

1. That the Industrial Accident Fee Schedule be increased, as follows:

(a) That hospital, office, and home visits be increased 50 per cent.

(b) That all other fees, either listed on the schedule or unlisted, be increased 25 per cent.

2. Your Committee feels that it is inadvisable to establish separate specialty schedules, such as have been requested by the various specialty groups.

3. Your Committee agrees that there are many abuses and shortcomings in the administration of Industrial Fee Schedules, but believes that these difficulties should be considered separately from the Fee Schedule itself.

4. Your Committee recommends that the above suggestions be placed before the Industrial Accident Commission for action.

Respectfully submitted,

MORTON R. GIBBONS, M. D., *Chairman*

FRANK A. MACDONALD, M. D.

CARL L. HOAG, M. D.

Your Reference Committee approves the report of this Special Committee, and further suggests that in carrying out the recommendations of this Special Committee on the California Industrial Accident Commission Fee Schedules, the Council of the California Medical Association appoint a Committee to place the recommendations of this Special Committee on California Industrial Accident Commission Fee Schedules before the California Industrial Accident Commission. As Chairman, I move the adoption of this report.

DOCTOR GREEN: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any discussion? Doctor Cass of Los Angeles.

Discussion:

DOCTOR CASS: The question of increasing Industrial Accident Fee Schedule has been one that the section of the Standing Committee on Industrial Practice has had in consideration for several years, and a satisfactory working out of this problem has been very difficult because, in the first place, the Industrial Accident Commission is not in the least bit interested in increasing doctors' fees. They are interested in their own job, and it is up to the doctors to get this increase in fees in a different way than by just asking the Commission. My purpose in coming up here now is to state that I believe in a plan by which this report could be amended so that a Fee Schedule be prepared by this Committee, approved by the Council of California Medical Association, and adopted by the House of Delegates as a fair Industrial Accident Fee Schedule and be submitted to the Industrial Accident Commission, and also be submitted to our own members in such a way that it would be more or less obligatory on our members to accept this Fee Schedule. Now, this carries with it a lot of side work which is difficult to comprehend in one motion; such as, the penalties that we will accrue if these Fee Schedules are not adhered to. That is a very difficult problem, because we all know that irregular practitioners will do the work for less money than we if we put our Fee Schedule too high.

I would like to suggest, as an amendment to the report, that a substantial, fairly complete Fee Schedule be prepared by this Committee rather than just an arbitrary percentage of increase in fees.

SPEAKER GOIN: Do I hear a second to the amendment?

DOCTOR KNEESHAW: I second the amendment.

SPEAKER GOIN: Is there discussion? Question is on the adoption of the amendment proposed by Doctor Cass. Any discussion? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The "Aye's" seem to have it. The "Aye's" have it. The question is on the adoption of this section of the report as amended. All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." This section is amended.

Report of Committee on Medical Preparedness:

This Special Committee, of which Doctor Harold A. Fletcher is Chairman, has presented an excellent report, which your Reference Committee approves. It is also the feeling of your Reference Committee that the Committee on Medical Preparedness, and particularly its Chairman, Doctor Philip K. Gilman and his successor, Doctor Harold A. Fletcher, have done in a highly commendable fashion, a tiresome and thankless job, which should meet with the commendation of all of the members of this House of Delegates and the California Medical Association. As Chairman, I move the adoption of this section of the report.

DOCTOR PALLETTE: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any discussion? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." It is carried.

Report of the Legal Department:

Your Committee reviewed the report of the Legal Department, which it approves. As Chairman, I move the adoption of this section of the report.

DOCTOR DOUGHTY: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any discussion? Doctor Alesen.

Discussion:

DOCTOR ALESEN: Mr. Speaker, this is an excellent report. I feel that it may be buried in the archives, without due notice being taken of it unless something is done at this particular time. I want to read one imposing and particularly interesting and instructive paragraph.

The profession has been facing the legislative thinking in terms of legislative action. It has been prepared to defend itself against legislative attack and it has successfully done so. But, while the profession is furnishing a legislative front, and thinking in terms of legislation, an entirely different attack is being planned and executed by a different branch of government; namely, the executive or administrative branch. If the profession wheels about and faces the administrative threat, it may suddenly find itself defeated from the rear, while it has had its guns trained on the front.

Mr. Speaker, I move an amendment to this report:

(1) That the House of Delegates commend the Legal Department for this excellent report;

(2) That the Central Office be instructed to reprint these essential parts and to send a copy of this report to every member of the California Medical Association and every member of the Dental Societies in this State.

SPEAKER GOIN: Seconded by Doctor Bailey. Any discussion? Doctor Ayres of Los Angeles.

DOCTOR AYRES: This is rather a small thing to take issue with and I certainly think that the Legal Department deserves all of the support and approbation that we can give it. But, I just want to call attention to the fact, in passing, that the serious and hidden dangers of Governmental Bureaus and so forth merely mean that changes in conditions require changes in the functions of Government, and that one of the ferocious bureaus that

we are all hollering about is the Procurement and Assignment Service, which is a Governmental Bureau, and which, it seems to me, far from working in direct opposition to the practice of medicine, has shown 100 per cent coöperation through the American Medical Association. Another one of these monstrous bureaus with which the Government is threatening to impose socialized medicine upon the medical profession is the Defense Housing Project, which coöperated 100 per cent with the medical profession through California Physicians' Service in the rendering of medical care to people coming under that assignment. Other Bureaus could be cited such as the Farm Security Administration in which again the Government has shown an interest and a desire to coöperate with the medical profession, and I just simply raise my voice to call attention to these facts. Now, if it desired to pass this amendment, and spend the extra money in sending out this rather interesting epistle to all of the members of medical and dental professions, so be it.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any further discussion? The question is on the adoption of the amendment. Are you ready for the question? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The Chair is in doubt. Will those voting "Aye" please rise? Be seated, gentlemen. The vote is 46 for the amendment and 42 against. Therefore, it is carried. The question is now on the adoption of the report as amended. Are you ready for the question? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." It is carried.

Report of Physicians' Benevolence Committee:

Mr. Speaker, may I ask that in view of the fact that this report is printed and in the hands of all of the delegates, and since the hour is late, may I proceed without reading the report of this Committee.

SPEAKER GOIN: I think you may read the Committee's conclusions and recommendations.

DOCTOR WILBUR: Your Reference Committee considered the report of the Physicians' Benevolence Committee in two parts:

(1) The first part of the report deals with the care and disbursement of aid to our needy members; and

(2) The second part deals with the suggested amendment to the by-laws.

(a) Your Committee, after having considered this carefully, approves of the first part of the report, dealing with the care and disbursement of aid to our needy members, and as Chairman, I move adoption of this section of the report.

DOCTOR DOUGHTY: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any discussion? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." Carried.

DOCTOR WILBUR:

(b) Inasmuch as the second part of the report deals with an amendment to the by-laws, and since this amendment is to be considered separately and subsequent to the Committee Report, we request that the vote on the second part of the report be withheld until after the vote on the amendment to the by-law has been taken.

(c) Proposed Amendment to the By-laws No. 1—Concerning Physicians' Benevolence Committee:

May I ask again, Mr. Speaker, if we can delete reading of this proposed amendment which has been published in the Pre-Convention Bulletin, and is also in the hands of each member of the House.

SPEAKER GOIN: Yes, would the House like Mr. Peart again to say briefly what the purpose of this amendment is? It is very involved in its phraseology.

DOCTOR WILBUR: May I say one word in that respect, Mr. Speaker? The Reference Committee has prepared a substitute to this amendment which is very brief. In

view of the presentation of this substitute amendment possibly you would like to hear it, and not the proposed amendment which was published a year ago and again in the Pre-Convention Bulletin.

SPEAKER GOIN: That is wise.

DOCTOR WILBUR: The Reference Committee is of the opinion that the proposed by-law amendment No. 1 is not correct in policy, and will not be workable and satisfactory over a long period of time, for the following reasons:

1. The Reference Committee feels that the allocation of \$1.00 per year per member from the dues of the California Medical Association would, before long, lead to the accumulation of a considerable sum of money;

2. To allocate this fund to the control of a separate committee of the California Medical Association would lead to decentralization of our funds, and might set a precedent for doing so with other committees, thereby removing control of funds of California Medical Association from the Council of the California Medical Association, where it rightfully belongs.

The Reference Committee recommends that the proposed amendment No. 1 to the by-laws be not adopted. I hereby move adoption of this section of the report.

DOCTOR CLINE: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: The adoption of this section of the report will have the effect of defeating the amendment which is published here. Are you ready for the question? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." It is carried.

DOCTOR WILBUR: The Reference Committee does, however, offer a substitute amendment to the by-laws reading as follows:

Substitute Amendment to By-laws:

(d) *Resolved*, That Section 23 of Chapter V, of the By-laws of this Association, California Medical Association, be and the same hereby is amended by deleting the words, "Committee on Aid to Needy Members," from the title and the body of said section wherever said words appear, and substituting therefor the words, "Physicians' Benevolence Committee," and by deleting from said section the words, "Special Fund for Aid to Needy Members" wherever the said words appear and substituting therefor the words "Physicians' Benevolence Fund."

The foregoing substituted amendment merely changes the name of the Committee, in accordance with the Committee's request, and I, therefore, hereby move the adoption of said substitute amendment.

DOCTOR MADSEN: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any discussion? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." Carried.

DOCTOR WILBUR: The Reference Committee also recommends:

(e) That the House of Delegates instruct the Physicians' Benevolence Committee to submit in each year to the Council of the California Medical Association a budget which is estimated will be sufficient to take care of our needy members for the ensuing year.

It is further recommended that the Council be instructed to be generous and liberal with appropriations for the care of these needy members. I move the adoption of this section of the report.

DOCTOR DOYLE: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any discussion? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." Carried.

Donation to Physicians' Benevolence Fund by Woman's Auxiliary:

DOCTOR WILBUR: In this connection, Mr. Speaker, I should like to state:

(f) That the Woman's Auxiliary of the California Medical Association has presented to the Benevolence

Fund of the California Medical Association, or will present on May 15, a check for \$735 for the use of the Physicians' Benevolence Committee. May I ask, perhaps out of order, that the House of Delegates, by a vote of thanks to the Woman's Auxiliary, express thanks for this gift.

SPEAKER GOIN: We will ask the House to rise in an expression of a vote of thanks. (House rose.)

* * *

Concerning Proposed Amendment Relating to Physicians' Benevolence Fund:

DOCTOR WILBUR: To return now to the final part of the report of the Physicians' Benevolence Committee:

(g) Following consideration by the House of Delegates of the proposed amendment to the By-laws No. 1, the Reference Committee wishes to present for consideration the second portion of the report of the Physicians' Benevolence Committee. It is the recommendation of the Reference Committee that this portion of the report dealing with a proposed amendment to the by-laws, allocating a portion of the dues of members of the California Medical Association for use by the Physicians' Benevolence Committee, be not accepted. I move the adoption of this section of the report.

DOCTOR MADSEN: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." This section of the report is adopted.

* * *

DOCTOR WILBUR: *Your Reference Committee on Medical Service Rendered by Hospital Associations* submits the following report:

The statement of policy, adopted by the Council of the California Medical Association on October 26, 1941, expresses very clearly the position of the medical profession, and should be reiterated at this time and officially adopted by the House of Delegates.

The California Medical Association has consistently endorsed the principles of hospital service insurance and, upon request, the Council of the California Medical Association has given its approval to some or all of the activities of local hospitalization associations. The California Medical Association recommends only those hospital contracts which provide straight hospital services. It does not give and it never has given approval to any contracts which provide medical benefits or services as a part of hospital services. It does not object to the provision of limited diagnostic medical services (x-ray and laboratory), along with hospital benefits, provided that these are arranged for on some ethical and legal basis, such as reimbursement or indemnification.

Your Committee feels that the officers and Council of the California Medical Association should use every effort to have all Hospital Associations operating in California carry out the above policy, both in spirit and in letter.

The Reference Committee has reviewed the report of the Committee on Medical Services Rendered by Hospital Associations, and recommends adoption of it. I hereby recommend the adoption of this section of the report.

DOCTOR MADSEN: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any discussion? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." This section is adopted. Doctor Wilbur, on the proposed amendment regarding dues of members in military service, don't you think you might go to where you explain the essence of the amendment. They have all had it.

* * *

**Re: Proposed Amendment No. 1 to Constitution.—
State Association Dues of Members in Military Service. Adopted**

DOCTOR WILBUR: In relationship to proposed amendment No. 1, may I, at the suggestion of the Speaker, read the conclusions of the Committee. The essence of this amendment is that annual dues may be reduced or waived with respect to those members serving in the Armed Forces of the United States. The Committee is unanimous in its approval of this amendment, and I, as Chairman, therefore, move the adoption of this amendment. It has been printed twice on this sheet with minor changes made with the aid of our legal counsel. These changes were made to clarify the meaning of this Constitutional Amendment by the insertion of the words, "dues for any part of any year," so that there will be no misunderstanding as to whether the years be 1940 or 1941. So that the dues of members may be waived for any part of any years that they are in the Armed Forces of the United States. I, therefore, as Chairman of the Committee, recommend the adoption of this Constitutional Amendment as modified.

DOCTOR MADSEN: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Is the House content to waive complete reading of this? Doctor Wilbur has given you the essence of it. The long phraseology is merely to make clear what is to be done. Ready for the question? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The amendment is adopted.

* * *

**Re: Proposed Amendment No. 2 to Constitution.—
On Manner in Which State Association Funds
May Be Raised. Adopted**

DOCTOR WILBUR: In regard to *Proposed Amendment No. 2*, which has been published in the Pre-Convention Bulletin and again is available for you here. Mr. Speaker, may I delete reading this Constitutional amendment and come to the report.

This proposed amendment states in brief those *Ways in Which Funds May Be Raised by the California Medical Association*, and has, as its principal addition, a clause stating that, "In the event that the House of Delegates levies any special or other assessment other than the annual assessment of dues, it may, in the resolution levying the assessment, fix and determine the time within which such assessment must be paid, the class or classes of members of the Association upon whom it is levied, and the penalty, if any, including forfeiture or suspension of membership in this Association, or the component County Medical Society, or both, to result from non-payment thereof within the time prescribed." Your Reference Committee has considered this amendment, and has unanimously approved of it. I, as Chairman, therefore, move the adoption of this section of the report, rather, Constitutional amendment.

DOCTOR MADSEN: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Is the House content to waive the entire reading of the amendment? Are you ready for the question? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The amendment is adopted.

* * *

**Re: Proposed Amendment No. 3 to Constitution.—
On Terms of Office of Speaker and Vice-Speaker.
Not Adopted.**

DOCTOR WILBUR: Proposed Amendment No. 3. *A Proposed Amendment for Three-Year Terms for the Speaker and Vice-Speaker of the House of Delegates:*

Resolved, That Section 3 of Article X of the Constitution of the Association, the California Medical Association be, and the same is hereby amended, by deleting from said section the words, "for the term of one year," and inserting, in lieu thereof the following, "for a term of three years," so the said section shall hereafter read as follows:

"Section 3. Term of Office. The House of Delegates shall, at the regular annual session thereof, elect a Speaker of the House of Delegates and a Vice-Speaker of the House of Delegates, each to serve a term of three years, or until their successors are elected and assume office. The Speaker and Vice-Speaker shall be members of the House of Delegates at the time of their election."

The Reference Committee wishes to point out to the House of Delegates certain advantages and disadvantages of this amendment.

The advantages are that, to efficiently fulfill this office, requires experience and ability not equally possessed by all members of the California Medical Association. We recognize that the experience gained in having acted as Speaker of the House for one year or more helps to expedite the efficiency of the handling of the proceedings of the House of Delegates, and knowledge so gained is invaluable in the handling of any controversial measures coming before the House.

The disadvantages are that if, by chance, a member of the House of Delegates should be elected to this important office, and should not possess the skill and ability to deal with the duties of the Speaker of the House of Delegates, it is obvious that a change might be desired before his term of office expires.

If, after the experience of one year, the Speaker of the House of Delegates has been found efficient and capable of handling his duties, he may be reelected annually for as many years as the delegates see fit.

The accepted qualifications of the present occupant of the office of Speaker of the House of Delegates, and his unanimous election to this office year after year, is a persuasive argument for the present method of electing the Speaker of the House of Delegates. However, the Committee submits the proposed amendment without recommendation for determination by the House of Delegates itself.

SPEAKER GOIN: The Chair will entertain a motion on the amendment. Doctor Doughty of San Joaquin.

DOCTOR DOUGHTY: I move that we adopt the report.

SPEAKER GOIN: A motion will have to be made to adopt the amendment.

DOCTOR DOUGHTY: I move the adoption of the amendment.

DOCTOR HALLEY: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: The amendment is to provide a three-year term for the Speaker and Vice-Speaker. The way to deal with it, is to move that we adopt it, and then to adopt the report. Any discussion? Doctor Ruddock.

Discussion:

DOCTOR RUDDOCK: I would like to speak against this amendment. I wish it were possible to have a man like Doctor Goin as Speaker and have him forever. But, it is possible that some man may be elected whom we don't want, and we may have him for three years. It is the most important office, I believe, that this House of Delegates can offer to any of its members. If we had a bad man up here, he may be able to take a load off these Reference Committees and steer things through this House of Delegates which we would not want at all. I, therefore, speak against this, and I might say that we had a caucus of the delegates of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, I think San Bernardino, and we went in caucus unanimously against this amendment.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any further discussion? Are you ready for the question? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The amendment is lost.

* * *

Re: Proposed Amendment No. 4 to Constitution.— On Authority of Council to Contract with Hotel Managements. Adopted

DOCTOR WILBUR: In regard to *Proposed Amendment No. 4*, may I suggest that since it has been published

previously that it be not read at this moment.

The Reference Committee recommends the insertion of the word "five" for the number fixing the number of consecutive annual sessions to be held according to this amendment. I move the adoption of this amendment.

DOCTOR SHARPE, Monterey: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Is there any discussion? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The amendment is carried.

DOCTOR WILBUR: At this point this Committee would like to read a communication from the California Physicians' Service. The Reference Committee has had referred to it the following letter:

(LETTER)

San Francisco, May 5, 1942.

Dr. Philip K. Gilman,
Chairman of the C.M.A. Council.
Dear Doctor Gilman:

At the meeting of the Administrative Members of California Physicians' Service, held at Del Monte on Tuesday, May 5, 1942, the following resolution was unanimously approved:

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to communicate with the House of Delegates of the California Medical Association, asking that the liaison committees that were appointed last year be continued, and urging that they function more enthusiastically, to the end that the problems and the status of California Physicians' Service may be better known to the membership at large.

Very sincerely,

A. E. LARSEN, M. D., *Secretary*.

The Reference Committee heartily endorses the content of this letter.

* * *

Re: Industrial Accident Code.—Objectionable Practices

DOCTOR WILBUR: *Resolution No. 1. This Resolution, introduced by Samuel Ayres, Jr., Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, reads as follows: . . . Mr. Speaker, since this resolution was read at the previous meeting, may I read the conclusions of the Committee.*

Your Reference Committee has discussed the content of this resolution, particularly the fact that its content is expressed in general terms, and it is felt that these general terms are advisable in that they permit considerable latitude in the manner in which the Committee on Public Policy and Legislation of the California Medical Association may prepare or approve suitable amendments to the Industrial Accident Code, the same to eliminate objectionable practices and abuses which have occurred in the past in relationship to compensation insurance practice. The Committee unanimously approves this resolution, and I, therefore, move its adoption.

DOCTOR DOUGHTY: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any discussion? All in favor of the adoption say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The amendment is adopted.

* * *

Re: Un-American Activities

DOCTOR WILBUR: *Resolution No. 2. Un-American Activities.*

This resolution, the purpose of which is self-explanatory, was introduced by Doctor H. R. Madeley of Solano County. May I, Mr. Speaker, read the conclusions of the Committee?

In order to simplify the content but not modify the meaning of this resolution, the Reference Committee wishes to present in its place the following *Substitute Resolution*:

WHEREAS, The Members of the Medical Profession are, and have been since the formation of the Republic, loyal, patriotic citizens; and

WHEREAS, In time of peace and in time of war, the members of our profession have devoted their energies, their material resources and, when occasion has demanded, their lives for the protection of the lives and

property of their fellow citizens, and for the preservation of the American way of life; and

WHEREAS, There may be within the State of California a few members of the Medical Profession duly licensed to practice the healing art who are disloyal to our country; and

WHEREAS, It is the opinion of the members of the House of Delegates here assembled that medical practitioners guilty of such conduct should no longer be allowed to legally practice the healing art in the State of California; now, therefor, be it

Resolved, That the House of Delegates of the California Medical Association, in Convention duly assembled, does hereby instruct the members of the Committee on Public Policy and Legislation, and the General Counsel of the Association, to consult with the members of the Board of Examiners and such other bodies as they may deem wise, to the end that enabling legislation be introduced at the next session of the California Legislature which will make the establishment of such disloyal conduct, by the duly constituted authorities, cause for the revocation of the license to practice medicine held by those guilty of such un-American activities.

I move the adoption of this Substitute resolution.

DOCTOR MADSEN: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Is there any discussion? Doctor Ferrier of Los Angeles County.

DOCTOR FERRIER: I think that the Society here is taking a hand in something that it isn't called on to undertake, because the Federal Government is well prepared to look after these cases and to take action, and if persons are proved guilty of treason, they are automatically taken care of under the present law.

DOCTOR DOUGHTY: I move that this resolution be tabled.

DOCTOR ALESEN: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The Chair is in doubt. Will those voting "Yes" stand? Motion is carried.

Re: Democracy in Organized Medicine

DOCTOR WILBUR: *Resolution No. 3. Democracy in Organized Medicine:*

This resolution, presented by Doctor Russell Fletcher of San Francisco, is self-explanatory, and your Committee unanimously approves of the resolution as of particular merit at such a time when democratic institutions are being threatened from within as well as from without. The resolution reads as follows: . . .

Since this resolution has been read before the House and is here in your hands now, may I ask, Mr. Speaker, that it not be necessary to read this again. I move the adoption of this resolution.

DOCTOR WARD, San Francisco: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Is there any discussion? Are you ready for the question? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The motion is adopted.

DOCTOR WILBUR: *Resolution No. 4. Resolution Regarding Improvement of Relations Between Physicians and Insurance Companies:*

This resolution, introduced by Doctor L. Henry Garland of San Francisco, has to do with defining, clearly, differences between services rendered by hospitals and by doctors, so that there may be no misunderstanding by patients, hospitals, physicians or insurance companies as to whether or not payments rendered to hospitals are for hospital or for professional medical care. The resolution reads as follows: . . .

And Mr. Speaker, since this resolution has been read already, may I dispense with reading it? Your Reference Committee unanimously approves this resolution and I, therefore, as Chairman, move the adoption of this resolution.

DOCTOR WARD: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: If any member objects to passing

over these resolutions, without reading them, he has a privilege of saying so. Hearing no objection, I assume there is none. Is there any discussion? Are you ready for the question? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." This amendment is adopted.

1 1 1

Re: Rebating and Unethical Practices

DOCTOR WILBUR: *Resolution No. 5. A Resolution Regarding Ethical Practices—Regarding Rebating and Unethical Practice of Referring Patients to Commercial Organizations, etc.:*

This resolution, introduced by Doctor Wilbur Bailey of Los Angeles, is as follows in the printed form.

The Reference Committee, after consideration of the resolution, wishes to modify the last paragraph of it, and supplement it so that the substituted resolution reads as follows. If you do not wish to have me read all of the resolution, I should like to read that part which the Committee has modified:

Resolved, That it be declared unethical for the Members of the California Medical Association or its component branches, to refer patients to commercial organizations, laboratories, or other physicians who advertise to the public and others than the medical profession, who employ steerers or cappers, or who offer to pay rebates or commissions or in any other manner, violate the Code of Ethics of the American Medical Association or its component branches; and be it further

Resolved, That any physician violating this resolution be subject to whatever disciplinary action is deemed advisable by the County Society of which he is a member.

In considering this resolution, the Reference Committee has knowledge that the following action was taken at the Council of the California Medical Association at its 302nd meeting held on Tuesday, May 5, 1942:

"That the Council instruct the California Medical Association delegates to the American Medical Association to present to the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association a resolution having for its purpose the outlawing of rebates of all kinds in accordance with long-standing principles of medical ethics."

The Reference Committee approves of the substitute resolution, and commends the Council of the California Medical Association for its action.

I move the adoption of this substitute resolution.

DOCTOR DOYLE: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Is there any discussion? Are you ready for the question? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." This section of the report is adopted.

1 1 1

Re: New Resolution.—Shasta-Trinity County Medical Society

DOCTOR WILBUR: In accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of Article III, and Section 9 of Article V of the Constitution of the California Medical Association, the following new resolution is submitted by your Reference Committee No. 3, unanimous consent being requested, Mr. Speaker, to present the same at this time.

SPEAKER GOIN: Does the House give unanimous consent? Do I hear any objections? You may proceed.

1 1 1

DOCTOR WILBUR: Resolution follows:

WHEREAS, At the present time, physicians of Trinity County are members of the Shasta County Medical Society; and

WHEREAS, Trinity County belongs to the Ninth Council District of the California Medical Association, while Shasta County is included in the Eighth Council District; now be it

Resolved, That Trinity County be transferred from the Ninth to the Eighth Council District, and that said districts be regrouped accordingly, without any changes to the remaining districts, and that a charter be granted to said two counties under the name of the Shasta-Trinity County Medical Society.

Unfortunately from your mimeographed sheets was

deleted this paragraph, the Committee's action regarding this change in district allocation.

The purpose this resolution accomplishes is requested by the members of the County Societies involved, and is acceptable to the Councilors of the Eighth and Ninth District. I move the adoption of this resolution.

SPEAKER GOIN: This amendment of the Constitution lay upon the table of the House for one year, so that no action has been taken at this time.

SECRETARY KRESS: Mr. Speaker, the by-laws provide that once in every ten years the Council and the House of Delegates shall make a reapportionment of the Councilor Districts. The House can therefore authorize the proposed change in district allocation.

SPEAKER GOIN: This does not involve amending the Constitution. Dr. Green moves to adopt this resolution. Is there a second?

DOCTOR KIRKPATRICK: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any discussion? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." This section of the report is adopted.

1 1 1

DOCTOR WILBUR: At this point, Mr. Chairman, I should like to thank the other members of the Reference Committee No. 3, and also the young ladies in the office of the Secretary-Editor who have been so helpful to us in preparing this report, and to those members of the House of Delegates who have been kind enough to appear before the Committee and offer help in preparing this report; and I, as Chairman of Reference Committee No. 3, move the adoption of the complete report as amended by the House of Delegates.

DOCTOR MADSEN: I second the motion.

1 1 1

Re: Reconsideration of Resolution on Un-American Activities

DOCTOR MURRAY: I realize that it is quite late, but I am not satisfied with the action that was taken in refusing that resolution on subversive activities. I think, perhaps, a letter from Doctor Pinkham might explain why that resolution. . . .

SPEAKER GOIN: Just a moment, we will have to have a motion to reconsider. Who will make the motion?

DOCTOR KILGORE: Mr. Speaker, I move to sustain the reconsideration of the resolution.

DOCTOR HOPE: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: The motion is on the reconsideration of that portion of the report dealing with the resolution on un-American activities. All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." The "Aye's" have it, and it, the resolution, is open for further discussion.

DOCTOR MURRAY: I wish to read this letter which I think is self-explanatory.

(LETTER)

To the California Medical Association:

Attention: Committee on Public Policy and Legislation:

The Board of Medical Examiners, individually and collectively, have been approached on several occasions on the question of whether the business and professional code relating to the practice of medicine provides any means for punishment for a charge of subversive activities, and goes on to mention the names of some doctors.

There is no provision in the present code permitting the Board to take any action, and we submit for your consideration the question on whether the California Medical Association will sponsor any amendment along the line mentioned for introduction at the next legislative session.

1 1 1

I quote from a second letter, in regard to the subject in which the same issues are mentioned, and the names of the doctors who have been accused are mentioned. It ends saying,

"We are now engaged in a search of our files to learn the names and addresses of foreign-born aliens, particularly from enemy nations."

We trust that these amendments may be prepared for consideration at the coming legislative session. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER GOIN: Status of this resolution is now the same as it was before you tabled it. There is a motion now pending by the Chairman of the Committee to adopt it. The motion is on the adoption of that section of the report that contains the resolution on un-American activities. Any discussion? Doctor Ayres has the floor.

Discussion:

DOCTOR AYRES: According to the letter from Doctor Pinkham, the suggestion is made that disciplinary action should be taken against a member who is charged with un-American activities. I don't see how it is possible to take any kind of an action if a person is merely charged with some subversive activity. If the individual has been proven to be guilty of it, it would be automatically taken care of by Federal statutes as was previously pointed out. It would hardly seem fair to deprive a person of his right to practice medicine merely because he is accused.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any further discussion? Doctor Kirkpatrick, Shasta Dam.

DOCTOR KIRKPATRICK: Until this item of subversive activities is clarified, I move that this amendment be tabled.

DOCTOR DOUGHTY: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: The motion is now on again tabling the resolution. All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." Those voting "Aye" please rise. The "Aye's" have it. The question now is on the adoption of the report as a whole as amended. Are you ready for the question? Doctor Madsen.

1 1 1

DOCTOR MADSEN: You slid over a communication concerning California Physicians' Service, which was directed to P. K. Gilman, Chairman of the Council of the California Medical Association. I think the report of the letter is excellent, but I feel that the liaison mentioned in the letter should be between our members and the California Physicians' Service. It seems to me that it is high time that the California Physicians' Service per se be placed in the position where it need not come to Del Monte and defend itself. We all brought California Physicians' Service into existence, and if it is possible in any way to imply that the function of this Liaison Committee should be to carry information to the members of the House of Delegates or the members at large, I should like to see, or ask, that that be recognized. The communication was merely read to the Chairman of the Committee. No action was taken, whatsoever.

SPEAKER GOIN: Well, I don't know of any way that you could stop the members of the California Physicians' Service and the Trustees who are Delegates to this Association to bring up a resolution if they wanted to, Doctor Madsen. They are all privileged to bring in a resolution as they see fit. The question now recurs of the adoption of the report as a whole as amended. Are you ready for the question? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." Adopted.

I would like to add my thanks to those of Doctor Wilbur to include Doctor Wilbur for the heavy work that this Committee has gone through. (Applause.) They sat for nearly all of two days. At this time, the Speaker would like to confess his own error, assisted by the Executive-Secretary, when, inadvertently having mislaid our list of committees, we announced Doc-

tor Huffman as a member of Doctor O'Neill's Committee No. 1, in place of Doctor McPherson of Santa Cruz County, who really was the member and who served faithfully, and also Doctor Key, and I thank both of them and apologize to Doctor McPherson for not having named him yesterday.

Next order of business is unfinished business. I'll call upon the Chairman of the Council, Doctor Gilman, to discuss the dues for next year and the budget.

Re: State Association Dues for 1943

DOCTOR GILMAN: Mr. Speaker, for the year 1943, the Council recommends the *annual assessment to be \$20 per member*. I move the adoption of this recommendation.

DOCTOR MADSEN: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any discussion? We are about to fix the dues for next year. Are you ready for the question? All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." Carried.

Re: Budget for Year 1943

DOCTOR GILMAN: Mr. Speaker, the Chairman of the Council wishes to announce the *Budget for the Year 1943* at the estimated income and dues to be set at \$80,000 instead of the previous estimation of \$96,000, owing to the increasing number of members entering into the military service. This is for your information and no particular action is necessary. This income as stated a moment ago if from membership dues, this \$80,000. Estimated income from advertising sales \$25,000. General subscriptions \$600. Reprint sales \$500. Annual session \$6,000. Miscellaneous, including earned interest, \$1,500. A total of \$115,600 as against the previous \$129,600. There is a total for expenditures of \$95,828, leaving an estimated balance of \$17,772. I move the adoption of the budget, gentlemen.

DOCTOR MADSEN: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: Any discussion? Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the adoption of the budget say, "Aye," contrary, "No." Carried.

Introduction of President William R. Molony

We now come to the more enjoyable part of the agenda and I now have the pleasure and the honor of introducing to you, your new President, Doctor William R. Molony of Los Angeles.

DOCTOR MOLONY: Mr. Speaker, President Rogers, and Members of the House of Delegates: A year ago at Del Monte you honored me by electing me President-elect of the California Medical Association. Needless to say, I was extremely appreciative, and tonight, after a year's service to the California Medical Association as your President-elect, I became your President. On this occasion you will permit me to delve into some past history of a personal nature. My experience with the affairs of the California Medical Association goes back to about 1910. A few years later, I was appointed and served as Chairman of the Reference Committee of the House of Delegates in Coronado. At that time, there was only one Reference Committee. That annual session was held during the administration of Doctor George H. Kress, who was State Association President at that time. Since then, I have taken an active and continued interest in the California Medical Association. For twenty-seven years, beginning with 1913, I was honored and very happy in the privilege of serving the State of California and my colleagues in medicine as a member of the Board of Medical Examiners, for which board I had the pleasure of serving as President some years. For an entire decade, also, it has been my great pleasure and honor to serve as a delegate to the American Medical Association from California. About ten years

ago, my colleagues in Los Angeles, my native city honored me by electing me President of the Los Angeles County Medical Association. All these honors and privileges have been dwarfed by the great honor that has come to me tonight, when I became President of the California Medical Association. The only regret arises from the fact that my wife, who has been with me through all my trials and labors for forty-five years, is unable tonight, by reason of ill health, to share with me in this honor tonight. However, I feel that, to be the President of this organization and to look back upon the illustrious line of great men who year after year, have served as your Presidents, one should be proud to follow in their footsteps. May I say to you that I shall do my very best, not in an effort to excel them, because that can't be done, but to emulate their examples and try to promote all the traditions and ideals that will make for betterment of medical conditions in California. I thank you. (Applause.)

Introduction of President-Elect Karl L. Schaupp

SPEAKER GOIN: I shall now ask Doctor Philip Gilman and Doctor Lowell Chandler to escort Doctor Karl L. Schaupp to the rostrum. Delegates, your President-elect, Doctor Karl L. Schaupp of San Francisco. (Applause.)

DOCTOR SCHAUPP: Thank you all for this honor which you have placed upon me. I shall try in the following year as President-elect to gather up the threads that I have lost touch with, in the last two years. I shall try in every way possible to carry out thoroughly and fearlessly the wishes of this supreme body of the California Medical Association, the House of Delegates. Thank you. (Applause.)

Remarks of Speaker Lowell S. Goin and Vice-Speaker E. Vincent Askey

SPEAKER GOIN: The Speaker is now directed to present the Speaker, but since it turns out to be "that man again," I will only say that I thank you very much for the expression of confidence, and will continue to try to do the very best that I can, I am pleased to present to you, now, your Vice-Speaker, Doctor Askey. (Applause.)

DOCTOR ASKEY: Members of the House of Delegates and Friends: I don't think that I need to say anything, except that I appreciate the honor which you conferred on me last year and which you have given me again. I thank you very much. (Applause.)

Remarks of Retiring President Henry S. Rogers

SPEAKER GOIN: The Chair now recognizes a past President of the Association, Doctor Harry Wilson.

DOCTOR WILSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I seem to have the bad duty of helping usher a man out instead of the joyous one of welcoming a man in. The Reference Committee's Report tonight dealing with the President's activities gave you a very slight intimation of the arduous duties that have fallen on Doctor Rogers' shoulders. I don't think any of you can really appreciate what he has given of himself to the Association. Following past custom, and presenting to Doctor Rogers this certificate, which is the acknowledgment of his services to you and the honor which he has received from you, I know it is your hope with me that, as he glances at it from time to time, he will forget the small disappointments that happened to him through the year, and will, on the contrary, remember the many pleasures he had during his years of service. So, I can only welcome Henry who has been so de-

serving into the Ancient Order of Past Presidents. (Applause.)

DOCTOR ROGERS: President Molony, President-Elect Schaupp, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House: Now that I am leaving you, I would just like to have a little heart-to-heart talk. There is something about this House of Delegates that, when you are elected a President-Elect, no matter how calm you seem to be up to that moment then when you come up here it is impossible to find speech to adequately express your feelings. Also that is true—or at least it was in my case—when one is presented to you as your President. Now, that I am leaving you, to become a Past President, I really want to call to your attention to one impression in this State, that I believe detracts from the effectiveness when the Officials of the Society visit your county societies. It also lessens the effect and value of the editorials on subjects published. I refer to the widespread statements that the officers of the Association and the Council are medical politicians. Now, I am not saying anything about myself, but I have served on this Council for better than eighteen years, and in that time I have never worked with a finer or more broad-minded or scholarly group of men than those you have elected to this Council. They serve you self-sacrificingly. Let us pause and analyze the make-up of your present Council. At the present time, you have five general practitioners; four ear, nose and throat specialists; three surgeons; two internists; two pediatricians; one radiologist; one industrial surgeon; two obstetricians. Seven of these Councilors are teachers in the four medical schools we have in California. All of your Councilors are practitioners who live and work among you, and all are highly respected by their confreres. They are here as your officers because you select them, knowing they are good men and men who will work without stint for the progress of medicine. I would like to ask you, who are here tonight, as members of the House of Delegates, to go back to your County Societies and explain to your fellows, that while your Councilors must be keenly alert to political values and trends, such work in your behalf does not make them politicians, in the cheap sense of that term. They are working for you and for medicine, and they are giving a lot of themselves and a lot of their own money while they are promoting the best interests of medicine of which your own are a part. I give you thanks for being President. I did the best I could and that is all any one man can do. I am now returning to the practice of medicine in a little country town and as the years roll by I hope to devote a little more of my time to reading the literature, watching the new drugs, as they come along, and the new treatments. I shall continue to help the officers of the society in any way that I can, to promote the practice of medicine, which profession is, in my estimation, the finest line of life work any man can take up. I thank you all for the opportunity you have given me to serve you. And I want to thank all of the officers of the Association, the Committees, and particularly those who helped with the entertainment last night. As I am leaving you, gentlemen, I again thank you. (Applause.)

SPEAKER GOIN: I don't know whether or not I ought to let you in on this, but the fact is that, in spite of those two obstetricians on the Council that Doctor Rogers mentioned, the Council sometimes has pretty difficult labor for considerable periods of time. The Chair now recognizes Doctor Sieber of Santa Rosa.

Presentation of Gift to Past President Rogers:

DOCTOR SIEBER: You who come from Los Angeles County and around the Bay Region must get used to

having Presidents picked from among our members, but we from Sonoma County see it as a very rare event. We have been very happy during this past year, and have been very proud to have Doctor Rogers of Petaluma as the State President. In spite of the fact that he has been very busy with the State Association work, he has been a most faithful member of our County Society. In fact, we have had great difficulty in doing anything behind his back. Recently, however, we did do a little underhanded business, and at this time I am very happy on behalf of the Sonoma County Medical Society in presenting Doctor Rogers with this little token of appreciation from the Sonoma County Medical Society. (Applause.) (Presents a handsome case of smoking pipes.)

DOCTOR ROGERS: Doctor Sieber, I'm almost speechless. You know, when I was elected as your President-Elect, I went home and Doctor Peoples, my neighbor, dropped in and said, "Henry, are you going to the medical meeting tonight?"

I said, "My God, I'm tired. I just got in from a trip some place today. I don't really think I ought to go, but I think I will go with you."

And when I got up there, I found these boys had decorated the meeting room with flowers and "what have you." It made me very, very happy. This present gift from these boys with whom I have lived and practiced medicine means a whole, whole lot to me. Thanks to the members of the Sonoma Medical Society.

* * *

Committee to Edit Minutes

SPEAKER GOIN: It is customary at this time to entertain a motion to appoint the President, the Association Secretary and the Speaker as a Committee to edit the electrically-transcribed minutes.

DOCTOR RUDDOCK: I so move.

DOCTOR MADSEN: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: All in favor say, "Aye," contrary, "No." So ordered.

Vote of Thanks

Before we adjourn, I want to thank the Chairmen and members of the Reference Committees. Those of you who have been on those committees know how much work is involved, how much of your time it takes, and how much it spoils your other enjoyments of the meeting. Someone has to do these chores for the Association, and I am grateful, and I am sure that you are all grateful to all of these men who gave us their time for these other important tasks.

Adjournment

The Chair will now entertain a motion to adjourn.

DOCTOR MADSEN: I second the motion.

SPEAKER GOIN: The House is adjourned.

House adjourned at 12 midnight, on Wednesday, May 6, 1942.

LOWELL S. GOIN, *Speaker*

GEORGE H. KRESS, *Secretary*

Attest: HENRY S. ROGERS, *President, 1941-1942*

WILLIAM R. MOLONY, *President, 1942-1943*

—

Life is short, the Art long, opportunity fleeting, experience treacherous, and judgment difficult.—*Hippocrates.*

As to diseases, make a habit of two things—to help, or at least to do no harm.—*Hippocrates.*

If disease and treatment start together, the disease will not win the race.—*Hippocrates.*

More mistakes are made by not looking than by not knowing.—*Jenner.*

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

**Alameda County Medical Association Resolutions
Concerning Professional Membership in
California Physicians' Service**

The minutes of the House of Delegates of the California Medical Association give several references to a resolution adopted by the Council of the Alameda County Medical Association having to do with resignations of professional members of California Medical Association.*

The matter was also referred to in the C. M. A. Council, as noted in the June issue of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE. (On page 357, Item 8; and on page 358, Item 4.)

Under date of June 3rd, the following were received from Doctor Gertrude Moore, Secretary of the Alameda County Medical Association:

(COPY)

ALAMEDA COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
Office of the Secretary-Treasurer
353 30th Street
Oakland, California

June 3, 1942.

Captain Philip K. Gilman,
Chairman, Council of California
Medical Association,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Captain Gilman:

Enclosed please find resolutions passed by the Council of the Alameda County Medical Association at a recent meeting.

Sincerely,

(Signed) GERTRUDE MOORE, M. D., Secretary.

Encl.

(COPY)

WHEREAS:

The Council of the Alameda County Medical Association on February 13, 1942, passed a resolution disapproving California Physicians' Service as now constituted and operated and advised the members of the Alameda County Medical Association who were professional members of California Physicians' Service to resign from California Physicians' Service; and

WHEREAS:

The Council of the California Medical Association on May 3, 1942, asked, in the interest of organized medicine that this resolution be rescinded;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

That the Council of the Alameda County Medical Association rescind this resolution of February 13, 1942, relative to California Physicians' Service, effective June 3, 1942; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

That this action is taken solely at the request of the Council of the California Medical Association in order to prevent open dissension in the medical profession and does not indicate a change in the opinion of the members of the council of the Alameda County Medical Association relative to the California Physicians' Service.

The "Bulletin of the Alameda County Medical Association," in a subsequent issue, in addition to the resolution printed above, gave additional comment over the

name of Safford A. Jelte, President of the Alameda County Association, as follows:

(COPY)

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

"Your Council has unanimously passed the following resolution:

(Resolution as per above)

"In taking the above action your Council has made an effort to preserve harmony between the official medical bodies concerned; it has, at the same time, reiterated its stand with regard to the present constitution and operation of California Physicians' Service. Its opinion is in no sense binding upon any of the members of this Association, who are perfectly free, as they always have been, to serve California Physicians' Service as professional members, or not, as they see fit. In the long run, a medical payment plan will prosper or fail on its own merits. If it is soundly constituted and operated it will succeed; if not, its ultimate demise may be delayed, but not prevented, by the artificial support of medical bodies organized primarily for scientific advancement.

"Your Council hopes that with the passage of the above resolution the controversy over this matter will be ended."

SAFFORD A. JELTE, President.

CALIFORNIA COMMITTEE ON PARTICIPATION OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN THE WAR EFFORT**

Letter Received from the Federal War Manpower Commission

Editorial comment on the letter which follows and which was received from Major (now Colonel) Sam F. Seeley appears in this issue.*

Because of its importance, Colonel Seeley's communication is also given place in this column, which hereafter, in general conformity with action taken in Atlantic City, at the A.M.A. session, will hereafter appear under the caption: "California Committee on Participation of the Medical Profession in the War Effort."

(Copy of Telegram Sent to Major Seeley)

WESTERN UNION

June 19, 1942.

Major Sam F. Seeley,
601 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

To emphasize Mr. McNutt's Atlantic City remarks, we need following information. One, total number of California physicians now in active service in Army. Two, total number of California physicians still needed to meet California's quota at present date. Three, total number

† Harold A. Fletcher, M. D., 490 Post Street, San Francisco, is the State chairman on Procurement and Assignment Service, with supervision of all counties north of the fourteen southern counties.

Associate California chairman for the fourteen southern counties is Edward M. Pallette, M. D., 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

Henry S. Rogers, M. D., room 1938, 450 Sutter, San Francisco, is a member of the American Medical Association Committee on Medical Preparedness, and is chairman of the Ninth Corps Area Procurement and Assignment Service.

Roster of county chairmen on Medical Preparedness appeared in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, August, 1940, on page 86. See also in this issue on following page.

U. S. Army Medical Corps Recruiting Boards are in charge of Major F. F. South, MC, at room 1331, 450 Sutter St., San Francisco (EXbrook 0450), and Major C. A. Darnell, 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles (FEederal 1953).

** Committee on Medical Preparedness department in C. & W. M. will hereafter appear under this caption.

* For editorial comment, see page 1.

* See Report of Reference Committee No. 2 on page 80.

of additional California physicians needed for Army by December 31, 1942. Four, average number of California physicians who should enroll each month to permit California to fulfill its quota by December 31, 1942. Kindly send above or related figures.

CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE,
By: GEORGE H. KRESS, *Editor*,
450 Sutter, San Francisco.

(COPY*)

Office for Emergency Management
WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION
Washington, D. C.
Chairman, Paul V. McNutt
Federal Security Administrator
Procurement and Assignment Service for Physicians,
Dentists and Veterinarians

June 20, 1942.

Dr. George H. Kress, Editor,
CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Dr. Kress:

In response to your telegram of June 19, the following round figures should be used as a basis for your calling to the attention of the medical profession of California the necessity of their early participation in the war effort. California's quota, in addition to interns and residents, is 2600, to be filled by December 31, 1942. Figures in this office indicate that less than 1000 are now in military service and your quota for the balance of the year is to be not less than 1800.

Dr. Harold A. Fletcher, 490 Post Street, San Francisco, and Dr. Edward C. Pallette, 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, are responsible as our State Chairmen for Physicians in California, to determine the availability of physicians in that State. I would emphasize that the majority of physicians of military age, i.e., those under 45, must anticipate military service sooner or later except in the proven instances where they cannot be spared from civil life.

In the majority of the instances the deferment of a man under 45 can only be considered temporary and wherever necessary a replacement should be obtained from among those over 45, the women physicians, or those under 45 who have been rejected for military service. It is the opinion of this office that more than one-half of California's quota should be filled within the next sixty days and that a minimum of 1800 must enter the military service without fail. Since the question of dependency has practically been eliminated under Selective Service opinions, the remaining cause for deferment is occupational. In those cases where this office considers a man to be available, we feel justified in challenging deferment on an occupational basis. We do not want to have to resort to such a challenge. We look to the patriotism and enthusiasm of the medical personnel in California to meet this demand on a voluntary basis and have set July 1, 1942 as the date to which we look forward when an appraisal of the situation will be carefully considered by the Directing Board in determining its future policies.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) SAM F. SEELEY, M. D.,
Executive Officer,
Procurement and Assignment Service.

* Major Sam F. Seeley's letter, as received from him, is here printed. It also appears in this issue for editorial comment, with additional paragraphing for convenience in reference.

(COPY)

Office for Emergency Management
WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION
Washington, D. C.

Chairman, Paul V. McNutt
Federal Security Administrator

Procurement and Assignment Service for Physicians,
Dentists and Veterinarians

June 25, 1942.

George H. Kress, M. D., Editor,
CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Dr. Kress:

In response to your letter of the 20th, the following comments are offered:

Your figures are correct except for,

Item (4) M. D.'s under age of 45—72,000.

Items (6), (8) and (9) [re: number of California licentiates, etc.], are not known to be correct as far as I can determine. This can be compiled, however, from the list of physicians in military service as of April 30, which has been transmitted to the office of Dr. Fletcher.

My records show that 833 were on active duty from California as of May 1.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) SAM F. SEELEY, M. D.

California Procurement and Assignment Service

Direct recruiting of medical officers for the Army of the United States is now a reality. Recruiting boards have been established in San Francisco and Los Angeles, and applicants may secure full details, final type physical examinations and Procurement and Assignment clearance in a minimum time. The goal of the recruiting service is to issue commissions to applicants within 48 hours of the time of application; Procurement and Assignment Service is ready to do its share in accomplishing this.

Inauguration of this service means an end to the long waiting periods that many physicians underwent under former procedures. No longer will you have to wait several months to learn whether or not you are acceptable for an Army commission, meanwhile not knowing whether to close your office, turn patients over to other physicians, etc.

The need for Army doctors is greater today than at any time in the past. The Army expansion program has been so accelerated that there is a crying demand for more doctors to enter the service and prepare themselves for active medical work with new troops. Despite rumors of Army doctors doing everything except the practice of medicine, Army doctors are still doctors, albeit in training for a specific type of medical work required by modern streamlined armies. It is important to remember that at least three months of Army training are needed before a physician is able to render proper service as a military physician.

At the A.M.A. meeting at Atlantic City the need for Army doctors was placed squarely before the profession on the basis of a voluntary program which the profession has first chance at carrying out. If the voluntary process fails, pressure will be brought to bear from one of the numerous Government agencies which have been given supreme authority by the Congress. The profession will do well to heed the warning and the need.

California's quota of new Army medical officers for the balance of 1942 is about 1500. This means that an average of 250 doctors a month must be recruited in this

state for each of the next six months, under penalty of not meeting our quota and thereby laying ourselves open to compulsion by other interests.

A recapitulation of the commissioning process used by the two recruiting offices in California is in order at this time:

1. Physicians under 37 years of age may be commissioned as first lieutenants; those between 37 and 45, as captains.

2. Physicians between 45 and 55 years of age may apply for commissions, their applications to be acted upon by the Surgeon General and commissions granted in ranks commensurate with their professional attainments and openings existing in the Medical Corps.

3. Physicians under 45 may apply for commissions of Major or higher if they are certified by one of the American Boards or if they have other special attainments; these applications must be cleared by the Surgeon General and will be favorably acted upon *only if vacancies exist* where such men may be placed. Physicians in this category should not, however, fail to accept a commission at the rank of Captain if a higher rank is not available. The number of physicians who will obtain initial rank of Major or Lieutenant Colonel is strictly limited. There are already enough medical officers in the Army to qualify for promotion, and newly commissioned physicians will also have the opportunity for promotion available to them.

4. Physicians with prior service in the Army should apply at the same recruiting boards, which will forward their applications to the Surgeon General for action.

For full details, consult the U. S. Army Medical Recruiting Board at 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco, or 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. Major South in San Francisco and Major Darnell in Los Angeles will be glad to offer you every assistance.

Army needs indicate that within another 12 months every able-bodied physician under 45 years of age will be in uniform. If you come within this group or within the other groups mentioned above, you will promote your own interests by applying now.

Medical Officer Recruiting Board for Southern California

The following item is taken from "The Bulletin of the Los Angeles County Medical Association," issue of June 18, 1942:

The Southern California Medical Officer Recruiting Board has opened permanent quarters at Room 204, Wilshire Medical Building, 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. This office is in charge of Major C. A. Darnell.

It is suggested that all doctors desirous of being commissioned in the Army or those who have already applied for commissions a month or six weeks ago and have not heard from their applications, contact Major Darnell at once.

Adjoining these offices are the offices of the Procurement and Assignment Service of Southern California and of Los Angeles County.

The Los Angeles County Committee on Procurement and Assignment Service is composed of the following:

C. G. Toland, M. D., Chairman
Maurice Kahn, M. D.
William H. Kiger, M. D.
Wayland Morrison, M. D.
Fred B. Clarke, M. D., Long Beach
John Dunlop, M. D., Pasadena
William M. Gibbs, M. D., Glendale
John P. Nuttall, M. D., Santa Monica
F. C. Swearingen, M. D., Pomona

Doctor E. M. Pallette has been appointed Vice State Chairman with supervision of the fourteen southern counties.

California Procurement and Assignment Service County Committees for Physicians

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Procurement of Physicians for the Armed Forces

The first editorial in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, on page 712 of the issue of June 27th, was a discussion having the above caption. The following excerpt is taken therefrom:

"Elsewhere in this issue appears a statement by Mr. Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, under which the Procurement and Assignment Service for Physicians, Dentists and Veterinarians functions, relative to the urgent need for physicians for the armed forces at this time. Mr. McNutt recognizes the indispensable character of the physician for both military and civilian needs. He makes clear that eight states—New York, Illinois, California, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Michigan and Ohio—must supply most of the physicians needed for the armed forces at this time. Some of the states have already supplied so many physicians in proportion to their total medical population that recruitment in those states is to be discontinued now or in the near future."

A.M.A. Resolutions Re: Hon. Paul V. McNutt*

Dr. Charles H. Henninger, Pennsylvania, presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Reference Committee on Military Preparedness:

WHEREAS, There has come to this House of Delegates a message directly from the chief of the War Manpower Commission, Mr. Paul V. McNutt, indicating the needs of the nation in this great emergency for the services of the physicians of our country; and

* From minutes of proceedings of A.M.A. House of Delegates, Atlantic City session, June 9, 1942 and June 11, 1942. (See J.A.M.A., June 27, 1942, on pages 725 and 730.)

WHEREAS, The American medical profession has never failed in any previous emergency to meet the needs of the armed forces of our country for medical officers; and

WHEREAS, The Procurement and Assignment Service for Physicians, Dentists and Veterinarians was established by the President of the United States to enable the medical profession to meet all the demands placed on it to provide medical officers for all the governmental services, for industry and for our civilian population; therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association that we tender to Mr. Paul V. McNutt our appreciation of his message and of his cooperation; that we pledge to the President of the United States, to the War Manpower Commission, and to the Procurement and Assignment Service every aid that this organization can possibly render in meeting this objective, and that the Board of Trustees and the War Participation Committee of the American Medical Association be requested to give consideration to all of the means by which these objectives may be attained.

1 1 1

Report of Reference Committee on Military Preparedness

Dr. John H. O'Shea, Chairman, presented the following report, which was adopted on motion of Dr. O'Shea, seconded by Dr. William R. Brooksher, Arkansas, and carried:

Resolution on Message from Mr. Paul V. McNutt: Your reference committee recommends approval of this resolution, [see above] and that it be referred to the newly created War Participation Committee of the American Medical Association for continued action.

State Chairmen of the California Procurement and Assignment Service

By now, most physicians are aware that the medical division of President Roosevelt's War Manpower Commission has a national medical board of five, of which Dr. Frank Lahey—A.M.A. president in 1941-1942—is chairman; and that for each of the nine Army corps areas and the associated Navy districts there is a corps area chairman—in the ninth corps area, the late Charles A. Dukes, M.D., of Oakland, was succeeded by C.M.A. President, Henry S. Rogers of Petaluma; and further that in each of the seven Pacific States, composing the Ninth Corps Area, there is a State Chairman on Medical Preparedness Committee, the work of which is now being carried on under the "Procurement and Assignment Service." Philip K. Gilman, M.D., of San Francisco, and Chairman of the C.M.A. Council, was in charge of this work in the beginning, but when Captain Gilman went into active service in the U. S. Navy, with headquarters in San Francisco, the mantle was placed on the shoulders of Harold A. Fletcher, M.D., of San Francisco, who gave up his work as Chairman of the San Francisco Society Committee on Medical Preparedness, when he assumed his duties as State Chairman.

More recently, the Medical Preparedness Committees have practically been merged into the Procurement and Assignment Service. Because of the size and diverse interests of California, Dr. Fletcher found it desirable to have an Associate State Chairman, and for this work Edward M. Pallette of Los Angeles, who was Chairman of the Los Angeles County Society Committee, received appointment from Washington, to assume supervision of the work in the fourteen southern counties.

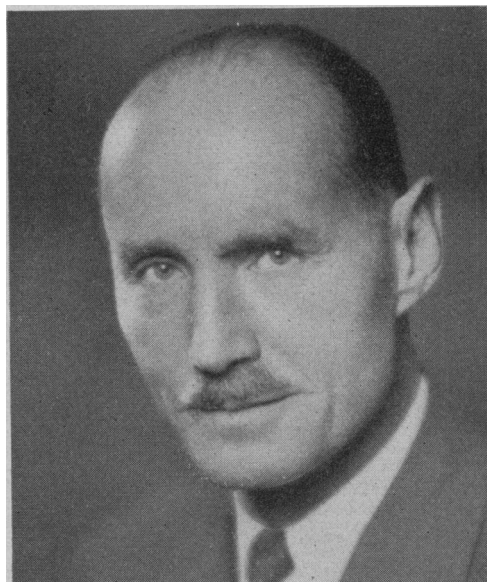
In every county of the State, a County Committee on Procurement and Assignment has been appointed, these being listed in the current issue of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE.

Since the tasks which have been allocated to the two

State Chairmen on Procurement and Assignment—Doctors Harold A. Fletcher and Edward M. Pallette—will necessitate in many instances, interviews of a somewhat personal nature, the Editor has secured photographs of these two, well-known members of the California Medical Association, and the same are appended hereto, with some biographical data. The tasks assumed by Doctors Fletcher and Pallette and their associated County Committeemen, in furtherance of the objectives to which our Country is committed, are serious and heavy. The State and County Committeemen approach the solution of the problems they are respectively called upon to solve, with deepest appreciation of the interests of all concerned. Whole-hearted cooperation in their endeavors to carry on to Victory, is requested.

Some comments, now, concerning the two State Chairmen on Procurement and Assignment Service.

1 1 1



Harold A. Fletcher, M. D.
Chairman, California Procurement and Assignment Service

Harold A. Fletcher, M.D., a native of Michigan, was born on December 10, 1888. Preliminary schooling was in Berkeley. College education at University of Nevada and University of California, graduating in 1912. Medical education and internship at Stanford, 1916. Served in the last war, with Base Hospital No. 47, in San Francisco. Overseas for 10 months, in France. Entered practice of medicine in San Francisco after war, specializing in ear, nose and throat. Has been on teaching staff at Stanford since 1919. Now Clinical Professor in Surgery in the department of ear, nose and throat at Stanford. Is a member of the San Francisco County Medical Society; California Medical Association; Fellow of American Medical Association; member of the American Rhino-Oto-Laryngological Society. Member of the American Otological Society, Pacific Coast Oto-ophthalmological Society. Former chairman and vice-chairman of section of Ear, Nose and Throat Section of California Medical Association. President of San Francisco County Medical Society, in 1941. President of the San Francisco Chapter of the League for the Hard of Hearing.

Former chairman of Committee on Medical Preparedness of San Francisco County, chairman of California Medical Association Committee on Medical Preparedness. California State chairman of Procurement and Assignment Service for Physicians.

1 1 1



Edward M. Pallette, M.D.
Associate Chairman, California Committee on
Procurement and Assignment

Almost a native son of California, Doctor Pallette came to Los Angeles with his parents as a boy in 1889 and that city has been his home ever since.

Did his pre-medical work at Northwestern University in Evanston, graduating in 1894. Did graduate work in Biology and received his Master degree in '95. Received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Medicine, University of Southern California in 1898. Was for a short time in the Los Angeles City Health Department. In 1901-02 did graduate medical work in New York, London, Berlin and Vienna. Has practiced in Los Angeles since, giving special attention to gynecology. For a number of years was Professor of Physiology in the College of Dentistry, U.S.C., and taught histology and embryology in the College of Medicine.

Was President of the Los Angeles County Board of Education in 1898-99. Member of the Los Angeles City Board of Health, 1904-06, and of the California State Board of Health (Vice-President), 1932-40. Ex-President of the Los Angeles Obstetrical and Gynecological Society. President of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, 1918, and of the California State Medical Association, 1927. Was a Founder-Director, and is still Director-Treasurer of the Hospital Service of Southern California. Member of the Board of Trustees of the Medical Society of the State of California. Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Has been a Delegate to the A.M.A. for the past ten years. Elected Trustee of the A.M.A. in 1942.* Chairman of Executive Committee of Medical Society of State of California. Served as Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army, World War I, at Letterman Hospital, San Francisco and at Camp Crane, Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Re: Medical Reserve Officers

A special drive for the recruitment of physicians who formerly held Army reserve commissions and either allowed them to lapse or resigned them rather than accept active duty has been started by Army officials. A list of those physicians who have resigned their commissions in the last two years is being prepared for this purpose, the list including close to 400 physicians for one section of California alone. The Army hopes, by using this list for medical recruiting work, to fill a large part of the California quota of some 1600 new medical officers by the end of 1942. Former holders of reserve commissions may obtain full information on the issuance of new commissions from the two Army Recruiting Boards in California.

C.M.A. MEMBERS IN MILITARY SERVICE**

Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement

Members of the Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement on Active Duty with the Army and Navy.

(Report, as of June 16, 1942. Total Number, 15.)

Name	Rank (if known)	Service (if known)
Adams, Elliott L.	1st Lieut.	Army
Babcock, Daniel W.	1st Lieut.	Army
Chambers, Jack V.	Lieut.	Army
Christian, Samuel	1st. Lieut.	Army
Day, Proctor W.	Lt. Comdr.	Navy
Dillon, Joseph, Jr.	Lieut.	Navy
Fuiks, Dellivan	Major	Army
Harding, William F.	1st Lieut.	Army
Isoard, Max C.	Major	Army
Kanner, Harry M.	1st Lieut.	Army
Phillips, Albert D.	Major	Army
Sarkisian, Milton V.	1st Lieut.	Army
Specker, Lewis	Captain	Army
Teall, Ralph C.	Captain	Army
Thomas, Bert S.	Lt. Col.	Army

San Diego County Medical Society

Members of the San Diego County Medical Society on Active Duty with the Army and Navy.

(Report, as of June 9, 1942. Total Number, 42.)

Name	Rank (if known)	Service (if known)
Banks, G. F.	Captain	Army
Baxter, C. P.	Lt. Col.	Army
Bernardini, C. V.	Major	Army
Callaway, J. A.	Captain	Army
Chapman, H. J.	Lt. Comdr.	Navy
Churchill, A. G.	Lt. Comdr.	Navy
Colby, E. G.	Lt. Col.	Army
Cooper, A. J.	Major	Army
Egan, A. R.	Lieut.	Army
Eneboe, J. B.	Lieut.	Navy
Fetter, E. M.	Lieut.	Navy
Hanna, C. M.	Lieut.	Army
Harbaugh, O. S.	Major	Army
Hartsough, C. W.	Lt. Jr. Grade	Navy
Holder, H. G.	Major	Army
Hollander, F. G.	Lieut.	Army
Housvicka, O. A.	Lieut.	Army
Jetton, J. A.	Captain	Army
Laird, George	Lieut.	Navy

** County Society Secretaries are requested to submit the lists for their respective counties.

Lane, C. W.—Lt. Comdr.....	Navy
Lester, David—Lieut.....	Navy
Lindsay, C. V.—Captain.....	Army
Lounsbury, R. C.—Comdr.....	Navy
Lucic, Hugo—Lt. Comdr.....	Navy
Macpherson, F. L.—Lt. Comdr.....	Navy
Macpherson, J. D.—Lieut.....	Navy
Matson, J. R.—Lieut.....	Army
Minna, J. B.—Major.....	Army
Morris, G. W.—Captain.....	Army
O'Hara, F. P.—Lt. Comdr.....	Navy
Olds, John W.—Lt. Jr. Grade.....	Navy
Paull, Ross—Major.....	Army
Palevsky, S. N.—Lieut.....	Army
Present, A. J.—Lieut.....	Army
Robinson, F. H.—Captain.....	Army
Ryan, W. J.—Lt. Comdr.....	Navy
Seiler, W. E.—Lieut.....	Army
Svoboda, F. C.—Major.....	Army
Wedgewood, P. E.—Lt. Jr. Grade.....	Navy
Werden, D. H.—Lt. Comdr.....	Navy
Young, E. L.—Captain.....	Army
Zukovich, G. E.—Captain.....	Army

Santa Clara County Medical Society

Members of the Santa Clara County Medical Society on Active Duty with the Army and Navy.

(Report, as of June 11, 1942. Total Number, 34.)

Name	Rank (if known)	Service (if known)
Anderson, Frank R.—Lt. Comdr.....	Navy	
Arminini, George B.—Captain.....	Army	
Campisi, Dominic A.—Captain.....	Army	
Carlson, Carl Oscar—Lieut.....	Army	
Chesbro, Wayne P.—Lieut.....	Navy	
Cook, Paul Enos—Lt. Comdr.....	Navy	
Cragin, Robert B.—Major.....	Army	
Cressman, Ralph D.—Captain.....	Army	
Francis, Kenneth V.—Captain.....	Army	
Gerstle, Mark F., Jr.—Lt. Comdr.....	Navy	
Haley, Philip S.—Lt. Comdr.....	Navy	
Hockenbeamer, Ernest P.—Lieut.....	Navy	
Ishikawa, Tokio—Lieut.....	Army	
Jenkins, Herbert T.—Lieut.....	Army	
Jorgensen, Melford B.—Lieut.....	Army	
Josephson, J. Bernard—Lt. Comdr.....	Navy	
Lane, Henry F.—Lieut.....	Navy	
Lawry, Edwin V.—Lieut.....	Navy	
Lee, Russell V.—Major.....	Army	
Liston, Edward—Captain.....	Army	
Lyon, Thomas P.—Captain.....	Army	
Lytle, Howard W.—Lieut.....	Navy	
Magoon, Leslie B.—Lieut.....	Navy	
Maher, Edward J.—Captain.....	Army	
Mitchell, Sidney P.—Lieut.....	Navy	
Moore, Ferrall H.—Lieut.....	Navy	
Norberg, Raymond W.—Captain.....	Army	
Pickworth, Max E.—Captain.....	Army	
Pritchard, Jacob L.—Lt. Col.....	Army	
Rogozen, Alexander—British Civilian Service		
Rouff, Elliot A.—Lieut.....	Navy	
Wood, Denniston, Jr.—Lieut.....	Navy	
Wood, George A.—Major.....	Army	
Wright, R. Wesley—Captain.....	Army	

Sonoma County Medical Society

Members of the Sonoma County Medical Society on Active Duty with the Army and Navy.

(Report, as of June 6, 1942. Total Number, 8.)

Name	Rank (if known)	Service (if known)
Brink, Holden E.—Lt. Sr. Grade.....	Navy	
Clary, Raimond F.—Lieut.....	Army	
Congdon, Gordon H.—Lieut.....	Army	
Harr, Ralph V.—Lt. Comdr.....	Navy	
Hines, Leonard W.—Captain.....	Army	
Koerper, Victor E.—Lieut.....	Army	
Meyer, Emerson L.—Lieut.....	Army	
Quarry, Paul T.—Lieut.....	Navy	

Tulare County Medical Society

Members of the Tulare County Medical Society on Active Duty with the Army and Navy.

(Report, as of June 6, 1942. Total Number, 7.)

Name	Rank (if known)	Service (if known)
Blasdel, E. K.—Captain.....	Army	
De Busk, Fred—Major.....	Army	
Falk, Harry—Major.....	Army	
Johnson, Cyril—1st Lieut.....	Army	
McKinnon, D. J.....	Army	
Powell, F. G.—1st Lieut.....	Army	
Zumwalt, Elmo—Major.....	Army	

Yolo County Medical Society

Members of the Yolo County Medical Society on Active Duty with the Army and Navy.

(Report, as of June 5, 1942. Total Number, 3.)

Name	Rank (if known)	Service (if known)
Gray, Earl—Major.....	Army	
Potter, Henry—1st Lieut.....	Army	
Robbins, Wilfred—1st Lieut.....	Army	

Military Clippings—Some news items of a military nature from the daily press follow:

Medics Warned They Must Meet War Emergency

America's physicians were told directly and bluntly yesterday that they must organize immediately to take over the emergency military and civilian medical needs of the nation—or else.

The "or else" phrase was laid down bluntly by Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, in a brief and pointed address at Traymore Hotel before the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association at its opening meeting here.

Between now and Jan. 1, 1943, more than 3000 physicians will be needed every month to meet the growing needs of the Army and the Navy, he declared, and at present 5000 must be taken into service before July 1.

Raps 'Lack of Interest'

"There is an apparent lack of interest on the part of your profession to volunteer," he declared, because of reluctance to give up private income for Army pay. "That lack of interest is, in a large measure, based upon the failure to drive home to the average physician the magnitude of the need."

McNutt also declared that medical practice as it has been carried on before the war will be altered drastically—the first statement made by a government official on the much-disputed question of government regulated medical care.

He declared that in "boom defense towns" adequate medical care is vital to keep production lines moving and physicians will have a ready income now. However, the administrator declared, "their economy will certainly sag

after the war and there is need for government assistance to provide clinical equipment—facilities for medical care and otherwise to help in bearing the capital costs of servicing these communities”—after the war.

'Hard' Facts

McNutt added that he was not talking politics or social theory but "plain hard facts" of adjustment during this war and he told the physicians "it will have to be done on your basis, or another."

* * *

Dr. Fred W. Rankin of Lexington, Ky., new president of the Association, declared later that medicine would meet this challenge. "War is now our principal business," he told the first general meeting of the Association. "Our profession is the trustee of the nation's health and as such its obligations are to furnish adequate medical care to the armed forces while at the same time maintaining faithful service to the civilian population and productive war industry installations."

During the war, he added, the medical profession will guard, maintain and even increase public health programs as the need becomes apparent. Dr. Rankin declared that the quality of medical care would not be impaired by the number of physicians being taken into the armed service.

He expressed this belief that in the present emergency physicians would work harder and longer and study harder than they ever did before on the problems of treatment of wounds and diseases.

* * *

In his address last night as retiring president of the Association, Dr. Frank H. Lahey of Boston, declared that the present war will impose demands "which will tax the fortitude and complete resources of this country."

Never before in history have people been called upon for the sacrifices which will have to be made between now and the time the war is won. "As we look back over the past year and realize the alterations in our point of view I prophesy that the changes a year from now will make those of the past appear small in comparison," the Boston physician declared.

Profession to Be Drained

Pointing out that with a possible army of 7,000,000 to 10,000,000 men in uniform by a year from now there will be need for 50,000 to 65,000 physicians, he declared that "the sustaining of home care and institutions, the maintenance of medical attention for those employed in industry and the possibility of medical dislocation" present a challenge to the medical profession "not only in manpower but even more importantly in terms of the intelligence and efficiency with the situation is met."

Dr. Lahey agreed with McNutt in declaring that "although we have accomplished a great deal in altering the psychologic reaction of medicine to the urgency and magnitude of the situation, I feel certain that there are many individuals in medicine who have as yet not realistically appraised the need and the acuteness of the situation."... —Atlantic City Press, June 10.

* * *

Medical Profession Will Prove Mettle in War, A.M.A. Told*

Dr. Frank H. Lahey, of Boston, retiring president of the American Medical Association, declared yesterday that the present war may reverse present criticism of the medical profession.

The Boston physician, speaking at the A. M. A. conclave in Convention Hall, indirectly struck out at Thurman Arnold and other U. S. government officers who a year ago prosecuted the association for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and obtained a verdict of guilty on grounds that it was a monopoly acting in restraint of trade. The case has since been appealed but no action on this appeal has yet been taken.

Forget Controversy, He Says

Dr. Lahey asked members of the association to forget this controversy because "the United States government has placed its complete trust in medicine in one of the greatest danger periods it has ever faced." Today's obligation, he added, is to first take care of the men and women who may be wounded abroad and at home.

"The critics of medicine who have accused us of decadence are eyeing this important undertaking in this dangerous period with very great interest. Its successful accomplishment will do more to give medicine an authoritative voice in post-war developments relative to possible

* By Stephen J. McDonough, Associated Press Staff Writer.

changes in medicine than any other thing which medicine can do." He added that the war work of physicians may "make supporters out of one's critics."

5000 Join Colors in 6 Months

Dr. Fred W. Rankin, the incoming president of the Association, declared that physicians were in step immediately after war was declared by Congress and during the past six months more than 5000 physicians and surgeons have joined the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

Speaking before the opening meeting of the House of Delegates of the Association, the ruling body of American medicine, he declared that "we do share a responsibility for the fact that a sufficient number of physicians of proper age and capacity to care for the rapidly increasing needs of an expanding army has not been forthcoming."

Dr. Rankin said "this is a war of survival" and all other considerations must be forgotten. "We must understand that we fight with unscrupulous brutal enemies in a conflict whose technique by reason of motorized and mechanized equipment of warfare is not only an entirely new technique but one of savagery employed against both armed forces and civilian populations."

Retired Men Must Help

For this reason, he added, physicians who have retired must return to practice to fill the shoes of younger men being taken into service with the armed forces.

This movement is already under way, Dr. Rankin declared, with hundreds of retired physicians volunteering to take the places of men called into service. These men and women who are disqualified for military service because of age or physical deficiencies are doing remarkable service not only in private practice but also in incidental military duty when called on, he added.

Ten thousand physicians are attending the convention, which will continue through Friday.

Big Lack of Physicians

Dr. Rankin said there was still a tremendous lack of physicians to fill the blank files of the Army Medical Corps. He estimated at least 15,000 and perhaps 20,000 physicians would be needed before Jan. 1 to provide medical service for the Army now being recruited.

He added that many physicians have failed to register with the Procurement and Assignment Service organized by the government in cooperation with the American Medical Association. Every physician, he declared, should be registered with the service in the same way that he registers for the draft. . . —Atlantic City Press, June 9.

* * *

All Physicians Under 45 Face Military Service

Twenty-seven dentists, the entire graduating class of the physicians and surgeons school of dentistry at San Francisco, will be commissioned first lieutenants in the United States Army Medical Corps at exercises Monday morning, according to the Associated Press.

Major F. Floyd South, commanding officer of the headquarters for medical recruiting in northern California, said the war department has decreed that all physicians and surgeons below the age of 45 and all dentists below 37, are potentially available for military service. After commissioning, they will be assigned to duty within a short time.—Sacramento Union, May 31.

* * *

Doctors Are Told They Must Take Over War Needs

Atlantic City, N. J., June 10.—(AP).—America's physicians were told directly and bluntly yesterday they must organize immediately to take over the emergency military and civilian medical needs of the nation—or else.

The "or else" phrase was laid down bluntly by Paul V. McNutt, federal security administrator, in a brief and pointed address before the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association at its opening meeting here.

Need 3000 Physicians a Month

Between now and January 1, 1943, more than 3000 physicians will be needed every month to meet the growing need of the army and the navy, he declared, and at present 5000 must be taken into service before July 1st.

"There is an apparent lack of interest on the part of your profession to volunteer," he declared, "because of reluctance to give up private income for army pay. That lack of interest is, in a large measure, based upon the failure to drive home to the average physician the magnitude of the need."

Will Alter Practice

McNutt also declared medical practice as it has been carried on before the war will be altered drastically—the first statement made by a government official on the much disputed question of government regulated medical care.

He declared that in "boom defense towns" adequate medical care is vital to keep production lines moving and physicians will have a ready income now. However, the administrator declared, "their economy will certainly sag after the war and there is need for government assistance to provide clinical equipment—facilities for medical care and otherwise to help in bearing the capital costs of servicing these communities" after the war.

McNutt added he was not talking politics or social theory but "plain hard facts" of adjustment during this war and he told the physicians "it will have to be done on your basis, or another."

Will Meet Challenge

Dr. Fred W. Rankin of Lexington, Ky., new president of the Association, declared later that medicine will meet this challenge. "War is now our principal business," he told the first general meeting of the Association.

During the war, he added, the medical profession will guard, maintain and even increase public health programs as the need becomes apparent. Doctor Rankin declared the quality of medical care will not be impaired by the number of physicians being taken into the armed service.—*Sacramento Bee*, June 10.

* * *

Doctor Predicts Civilian Medical Care Will Be Cut Army's Need For Physicians Is Likely to Cause Rationing

Boston, May 27.—(AP).—Dr. Frank H. Lahey, president of the American Medical Association, said last night the nation's civilian population must expect rationing of medical care because of the number of doctors needed in the armed services.

Urged to Enlist

Declaring virtually all physically fit doctors under the age of 45 are wanted in the services, and urging they enlist at once, Dr. Lahey told the Massachusetts Medical Society:

"As the situation becomes more acute and the endeavor more prolonged, there will be changes and modifications as to medical care, and the civilian population must without doubt adjust its lives as satisfactorily to these rationings as to the more tangible ones such as things to eat, wear and ride in."

Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the American Medical Association Journal, also advocated physically fit doctors under 45 to enlist, if their work could be taken over by others, because, he said, "You will be called anyway."

45,000 Doctors Needed

He said the army alone will require 45,000 doctors by the end of 1943.

Dr. John F. Fulton, Yale physiologist and aviation medicine authority, told the society's 161st meeting that 20,000 flight surgeons and aviation medical examiners will be required within a year by the nation's expanding army and navy air forces.—*Sacramento Union*, May 31.

* * *

Service Men Getting Best Possible Medical Care, Civic Clubs Informed

America's Army and Navy are the healthiest fighting forces in the world, get the best medical care from physicians farther advanced than any others, Dr. Perrin H. Long, head of the Department of Preventive Medicine at Johns-Hopkins University, declared yesterday. . . .

Dr. Long, in praising the health of the armed forces and medical technique, spoke from experience. He was one of the physicians who was flown to Pearl Harbor soon after the attack there, and in addition he drove 16,000 miles visiting military camps for the purpose of checking on health and medicine, as a representative of the Surgeons General of the forces.

Soldiers and sailors have escaped serious epidemics that civilians have suffered from, including influenza, scarlet fever and measles. Death rates are low and declining. It was notable, he said, that health was good in Army camps which had been hastily prepared and might have been expected to have unhealthful situations. In the numerous hospitals he visited at Army and Navy camps, he said, deaths were due to automobile accidents and similar accidents, almost none to infections.

Dr. Long told of the modern treatment of wounds, with "sulfa" drugs in Pearl Harbor and the amazing results. Soldiers and sailors who had to wait hours for operations were given temporary treatment with "sulfamiracles," the doctors' nickname for these new discoveries, and it prevented wounds from getting more serious.

He and an associate studied several hundred cases in Pearl Harbor and several weeks later checked them again when they were landed on the Pacific Coast. The remarkable recoveries checked with the first inquiries.

As a result of his investigations, and also from studies with research bodies set up by the Government, Dr. Long said that the American people can be assured that the fighting men are getting the best treatment medicine provides.

Dr. Long referred briefly to venereal diseases. As a matter of fact, he said, this is a civilian problem, not strictly an Army or Navy one. Modern treatment in these cases brings swift cures, but the causes of the disease are in the civilian communities and should be controlled by the civilians, Dr. Long declared. He said that he was certain the Army and Navy would gladly cooperate with any community that wanted to solve the problem, but emphasized that he was "quoting myself."

Despite the serious topic, Dr. Long managed to inject humor into his talk. Very amusing was his description of his plight when he was called upon to leave for Pearl Harbor on shortest notice. It was a secret mission and he had permission only to phone his wife that he would be away for an indefinite period, and goodbye.—*Atlantic City Evening Union*, June 10.

* * *

Army Shows Medical Corps Equipment

Atlantic City, N. J., June 10.—(AP).—The Army Medical Corps exhibited for the first time today its new equipment to save the lives of thousands of soldiers during the present war.

Foreseeing the need of rapid transportation to keep up with fast-moving mechanized forces, the Army has developed field hospital units which can be set up and torn down faster than the circus moves in and out of town. One of the chief components of this quick-service unit is a new type ambulance capable of carrying a maximum of 21 men in comfort at speeds up to 50 miles per hour.

Other equipment demonstrated to physicians at the ninety-third annual meeting of the American Medical Association included a complete snow set, including everything from skis and snowshoes to emergency first aid supplies which one soldier can carry on his back.

Army medical officers said that within a short time sulfanilamide or sulfathiazole powders may become a standard part of the equipment of every soldier so that when hit he can immediately treat a wound.

The Army's panzer medical units are going to require increasing quantities of blood plasma in the war effort, Dr. Earl S. Taylor of the American Red Cross told the Association and as many as 2,000,000 Americans may be asked to give their blood.—*San Francisco Chronicle*, June 11.

* * *

Physically Unfit to Be Rehabilitated

The greatest medical, dental and surgical rehabilitation program in the history of the country will be in full swing by summer.

That this progressive nation had to be forced into such a campaign by the necessity of war is an indictment on our good sense. As belated as it is, however, this campaign is of vast importance to the welfare of humanity.

About 200,000 men otherwise fitted for army duty require extensive dental repair work. They are to get it at the expense of the army and the selective service system.

They may go either to their private dentist or to a dentist selected from an approved list. In such a case the bill will be paid by the selective service system. Or the man can go into the army and have the dental work done by army dentists.

A similar rehabilitation procedure will apply to registrants who need surgical or medical repair that does not require too much time.

The program has been started in Maryland and Virginia as testing grounds. When sufficient experience has been gained it will be extended to the rest of the country on the largest possible scale commensurate with the equipment and dental and medical personnel available.

That 200,000 men of military age are unfit because of need of dental or surgical attention is the result of lack of proper public clinics. The war has focused attention on this and other glaring defects in our social system. The post-war period will be marked by demand for correction of such weak spots in our civilization.

Socialized medicine may not be the answer, but at least government is to indicate a greater interest in the health of the people.—*San Bernardino Sun*, May 24.

* * *

Greater Need for Doctors in War Work Bared Civilians Urged to Reduce Demands on Physicians

Chicago, June 24.—(INS).—Preventable illness and unreasonable demands on the time of physicians must be reduced to a minimum because of the urgent need for

physicians for the armed forces, Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, warned tonight.

In a statement published in the current issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, McNutt pointed out that the recruitment of physicians has lagged behind expected quotas. He warned that unless voluntary recruitment progresses more rapidly, some more vigorous form of selective service must be resorted to.

City Areas Lag

"The case is urgent," McNutt stated.

"In fairness to the recruitment record of many of our States," he wrote, "it seems in order at this time to give the (medical) profession some further idea of how its problem is distributed. The failure of a sufficient number of physicians to volunteer for military service is not spread thinly over the whole country. There is an acute lag in populous States. Other States have supplied nearly all they should supply.

"We need more than 20,000 additional physicians by the end of this year. But eight States—New York, Illinois, California, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Michigan and Ohio—should account for nearly 16,000 of that shortage."

Bottlenecks Cited

The *Journal* in the same issue reviewed the situation as pictured by McNutt and commented, in part:

"The medical profession cannot be accused of failure to play its part in every way in relationship to the war effort. Every one who is participating in the recruitment of physicians recognizes that there have been bottlenecks to be cleared away as the effort has progressed."—San Francisco *Examiner*, June 25.

* * *

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC POLICY AND LEGISLATION†

Committee on Public Health Education Basic Science Initiative: On November Ballot

The Basic Science Act has passed its first test; it has qualified for the November election with the filing of 230,179 valid signatures, or some 18,000 more than the legal requirement of 212,117.

This act will be Proposition Number 3 on the November election schedule.

So far, so good. We have accomplished what we set out to do in qualifying this measure. Now we have the more strenuous and all-important job of passing it. We need a majority of the votes cast in November to put this measure on the statute books. More than half of all those who vote in November must register a "Yes" vote on Proposition Number 3 if we are to have the higher standards of practice envisaged by the Basic Science Act.

Boiled down to practicalities, this means that every member of the profession must get out and work for the passage of the Basic Science Act. This must be a campaign where every individual gets behind the bill and pushes. There are numerous ways in which this can be done, and at the proper time these ways will be suggested to you. There will be ample management of the campaign, but management will fall down without a supporting organization. The part of every physician will be in the organization on the firing line.

Right now there is no request to be made of you except that you keep in mind the benefits to be gained by the passage of the Basic Science Act and make sure that everyone with whom you talk does not leave you with any antagonism to the bill. Wage a protective conversational campaign at this time; do not start out on a

† Component County Societies and California Medical Association members should not give endorsements to proposed legislation unless the California Medical Association Committee on Public Policy and Legislation has so requested. On such matters, address: California Medical Association Committee on Legislation, Dwight Murray, M. D., Chairman, 450 Sutter, San Francisco. Telephone, DOuglas 0062.

crusade to gather votes, but rather keep your ears open for adverse comments which you can correct immediately. When the time comes, you will be asked to solicit favorable votes. At that time your efforts will be urgently needed and asked for.

With your help, California may gain the benefits of higher standards of practice that already obtain in 16 states and the District of Columbia where Basic Science Acts are now in effect.

* * *

Medical Bill Qualifies for November Ballot

Examiner Bureau, Sacramento, June 24.—Submission of petitions bearing 165,376 signatures from Los Angeles County today qualified a basic science initiative measure for the November general election ballot.

The proposed act, sponsored by both the California Medical and Dental Associations, would establish a new board of examiners in basic sciences which would conduct examinations in these fields for applicants for licenses in the various healing-arts. Candidates successfully passing board examinations would then apply to the board of medical examiners or other licensing agencies for permits to practice.

Deputy Secretary of State Charles J. Hagerty said the Los Angeles filings brought to 230,179 the number of valid signatures filed in behalf of the measure, against 212,117 necessary to qualify it.

With the deadline for initiative and referendum measures tomorrow midnight, only two other issues have qualified thus far for a place on the ballot. One is the referendum on the legislative "hot cargo" bill and the second is the new building and loan act qualified for the ballot during the legislature's battle over the Pacific States Savings and Loan Company.—San Francisco *News*, June 25.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION†

Long Beach Home Defense Show

The Council of Civilian Defense of Long Beach, California, early this spring recognized the need of a well informed civilian population for the efficient functioning of any civilian defense program.

In spite of the fact that much publicity had been given to the individual's responsibility in the event of a war emergency; in spite of the numerous educational programs presented by the various agencies in the defense set-up; the people of that city, just like the people of all other cities of this country, failed to recognize generally that home defense is really a matter of individual responsibility and knowledge of what to do.

The Long Beach Council of Civilian Defense to bring this knowledge dramatically to the mass of the people, presented a Mammoth Home Defense show at the Municipal Auditorium, May 15, 16 and 17.

Sixty-two different agencies connected with civilian defense took part in this ambitious Exposition.

Demonstration booths filled the lower floor and the foyer of the Auditorium. Doctor Fred B. Clarke was director of these demonstrations, which included everything from methods of extinguishing incendiary bombs to the operation of blood banks.

† The Committee on Public Health Education was established through Substitute Resolution No. 6 at the Del Monte annual session, May 3, 1939.

The Committee on Public Health Education consists of Frank R. Makinson, chairman, Oakland; Philip K. Gilman, secretary, San Francisco; Samuel Ayres, Jr., Los Angeles; Thomas A. Card, Riverside; James F. Doughty, Tracy; Lowell S. Goin, Los Angeles; Dwight H. Murray, Napa; Henry S. Rogers (ex officio), Petaluma. Communications to the committee may be addressed to Frank R. Makinson, M. D., chairman, Wakefield Building, Oakland, or to the California Medical Association office, 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

More than 40,000 citizens of Long Beach visited the Auditorium during the three days of the show and obtained practical first hand information that prepared them better to cooperate with the constituted authorities in the program of civilian defense.

Capacity audiences of 4800 witnessed each of the four stage presentations given in the Convention Hall of the Auditorium. The principal feature of this presentation was a two-act play, written and directed by S. K. Cochems, Executive Secretary of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, and entitled, "It May Happen Here."

The first act of this play presented a typical Long Beach home during an air raid, which ended with several typical casualties within the home and offered the opportunity to demonstrate what should and should not be done within the home during a raid. Members of the Community Players of Long Beach made up the cast for this act.

The second act presented a typical Long Beach Casualty Station where the casualties developed in act one were taken care of. The following Doctors of Medicine acted the part of casualty station physicians in the second act: Drs. Arthur Buell, Ward Hannah, R. Brisbine, Walter N. Caseley, H. A. MacMillan, and C. C. Cole.

Because of the large size of the Convention Hall, the greater part of the acting was pantomime with rather elaborate sound effects. Mr. Cochems, as commentator interpreted this pantomime, in terms of educational value to the audience.

The Long Beach Home Defense Show received, naturally, a great deal of important publicity in Long Beach. The wire services, recognizing this show as something new in civilian defense programs, carried the story far and wide throughout the country.

COMMITTEE ON POSTGRADUATE ACTIVITIES†

Postgraduate Institutes on Industrial Hygiene

(COPY)

WELFARE DIVISION, M.L.I.C.

William P. Shepard, M.D.

Assistant Secretary

Pacific Coast Head Office

600 Stockton Street, San Francisco, California

June 16, 1942.

George H. Kress, M.D.,

Secretary, C.M.A. Postgraduate Committee,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Doctor Kress:

(1) This is written in my capacity as Chairman of the Educational Committee, Western Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons, and reports to you progress to date on our proposed series of special Institutes on Industrial Hygiene to be held throughout the State for the benefit of physicians in industry.

You will recall that we planned to have these institutes sponsored jointly by the California Medical Association Committees on Industrial Hygiene and Postgraduate

Activities; by the California State Department of Health; and by the Western Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons.

(2) Doctor Bertram P. Brown, Director, State Department of Health, has approved our proposed budget and forwarded it to the United States Public Health Service. We have every reason to think that this item will be approved, but cannot be certain until about July 10. Meanwhile, however, we are proceeding with all possible details.

(3) Since there is great urgency in this matter, we hope to have the series of institutes take place between August 3 and 12, inclusive. A tentative schedule is enclosed.

(4) We are already informed of the availability of Doctor Carey P. McCord, Medical Advisor, Chrysler Corporation, Detroit, and have a tentative acceptance from Doctor Leroy U. Gardiner, Director, the Saranac Laboratory, New York. We also expect the assistance of either Mr. Donald E. Cummings, Director of Industrial Hygiene, Colorado Medical School, an industrial hygiene engineer of national prominence, or Mr. J. J. Bloomfield, Chief Industrial Hygiene Engineer, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C. In addition, the faculty will include Doctor Robert T. Legge, Professor of Hygiene, University of California; Doctor Harold T. Castberg, Chief of Industrial Hygiene Service, State Department of Health; Mr. Carl Frey, State Industrial Compensation Board; a leading traumatic surgeon from each area; a leading industrialist, and a local engineer.

(5) May we rely on you to send notices of these meetings over the name of the Committees on Postgraduate Activities and Industrial Hygiene to County Society members in the counties surrounding each meeting place? We can discuss the exact mailing list and form of the invitation any time at your convenience.

(6) Since there is every reason to anticipate that this program will go through as planned, would you care to make some mention of it in the forthcoming issue of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE? Please let me know if you wish further information.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) W. P. SHEPARD, M.D.,
Chairman, Educational Committee,
Western Association of Industrial
Physicians and Surgeons.

(COPY)

State of California

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Sacramento

June 29, 1942.

*The Members of the County Medical Societies,
Addressed.*

Dear Doctors:

This is a preliminary announcement to inform you that plans are under way for a series of special Institutes on Industrial Medicine, one of which will be held in your locality on the date shown below. They are sponsored jointly by the Committees on Postgraduate Activities and Industrial Practice of the California Medical Association; the Western Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons; and the California State Department of Public Health.

These institutes are intended to assist physicians devoting part time or full time to medical practice in industry. They will be short, concentrated sessions, occupying only one afternoon and evening, presenting several leading national authorities with opportunity for discussions and questions. Enclosed is a sample program, still in tentative form, but illustrating the type of session.

† Requests concerning clinical conferences, guest speakers, and other information, should be sent to the California Medical Association headquarters office, 450 Sutter, San Francisco, in care of the Association Secretary, who is secretary ex officio of the Committee on Postgraduate Activities.

This is a coöperative endeavor for the benefit of our country. With younger physicians being called into the armed forces, more of the older men will be called into industry. Great opportunities lie in this field since the health of the worker is as important to victory as the health of the soldier. Many physicians will wish to brush up on industrial medicine and this is their opportunity to do it. Even though it may conflict with one afternoon's office hours, we hope no one interested or engaged in this field will miss this opportunity. There is no expense involved except the price of the dinner which will be nominal.

Please call these institutes to the attention of your interested members. Exact meeting place will be announced later. The schedule is as follows:

August 18—San Francisco.
August 19—Crockett.
August 21—Oakland.
August 24—San Diego.
August 26—Los Angeles or vicinity.
August 27—Glendale.
August 28—Huntington Park.

About a month preceding each meeting, Doctor Harold T. Castberg, United States Public Health Service, Acting Director, Industrial Hygiene Service, State Department of Health, will call on the President and Secretary of the county society in which the meeting is to be held to discuss details and arrangements. Your assistance and coöperation will be deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

BERTRAM P. BROWN, M. D.,
*Director of Public Health,
State Department of Public Health.*

GEORGE H. KRESS, M. D., *Secretary of
Committee on Postgraduate Activities,
California Medical Association.*

BENJAMIN M. FREES, M. D., *President,
Western Association of Industrial
Physicians and Surgeons.*

SUGGESTED PROGRAM

2:00 p.m.—*Opening of the Institute*
President of County Medical Society

2:10 p.m.—*Introduction*
Purposes and methods of the Institute—Sponsors and Participants. General Field of Industrial Hygiene and its values to practicing physicians.

Robert T. Legge, M. D.

2:25 p.m.—*The Conservation of Industry's Man Power*
Specific instruction about the general field of medical relationships in Industry; the part played by the practicing physician as an advisor to industrial management in organizing and administering a full-time or part-time medical department.

Carey P. McCord, M. D.

2:50 p.m.—*Industrial Hygiene and War Production*
Mr. Donald E. Cummings or
Mr. J. J. Bloomfield

3:05 p.m.—*Pulmonary Diseases in Industry*
Mr. Donald E. Cummings

3:25 p.m.—*Occupational Diseases in California*
With special references to diseases common in the locality of the Institute; demonstration of apparatus and methods used in making an industrial survey.

Harold T. Castberg, M. D.

3:55 p.m.—*California Industrial Accident Commission*
Mr. Carl Frey

4:15 p.m.—*The Surgical Management of Industrial Injuries*
Doctor Howard (North)
Doctor Frees (South)

4:45 p.m.—*General Discussion*

6:30 p.m.—*Informal Dinner*

8:00 p.m.—*Health in Industry*
Colonel Clarence M. Young,
Pan American.

8:20 p.m.—*Health Problems of Women in Industry*
Carey P. McCord, M. D.

8:40 p.m.—"Save a Day"—U.S.P.H.S. new motion picture

9:00 p.m.—*General Panel Discussion and Question Box*
Carey P. McCord, M. D.
Harold T. Castberg, M. D.
Mr. Donald E. Cummings or
Mr. J. J. Bloomfield
Leroy U. Gardiner, M. D.
Mr. Carl Frey
Doctor Howard or Doctor Frees
Robert T. Legge, M. D.

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY TO THE CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION†

MRS. F. G. LINDEMULDER.....President
MRS. RENE VAN DE CARR.....Chairman on Publicity
MRS. ROSSNER GRAHAM...Asst. Chairman on Publicity

President Hund's Address: At Annual Session*

As representative of the Woman's Auxiliary to the California Medical Association, I greatly appreciate the privilege of the floor for these few minutes.

The doctors of the California Medical Association have been very kind to the Auxiliary, but I feel that some do not quite understand our aims and objectives, and the things that we are trying to accomplish.

Where the Medical Societies have asked the County Auxiliaries to carry on some definite work, it has made for a stronger Auxiliary and a better friendship between the women and among the doctors themselves.

I ask you, doctors, who live in sections where there are no County Auxiliaries, to consider us seriously. Look into our aims and objectives, and realize that this is an unselfish organization.

Our membership has increased in spite of the fact that many doctors have been called into the service, which often has necessitated change of residence by their wives. There are 2,142 members to date, and three new Counties have been organized, Inyo-Mono, Mendocino-Lake and Siskiyou. This leaves eight Medical Societies without Auxiliaries.

† Reports of county chairmen of publicity should reach Mrs. Rossner Graham, Assistant Chairman of Publicity, 6101 Acacia, Oakland, by the tenth of the month previous to publication. Address of the Chairman of Publicity: Mrs. Rene Van de Carr, 51 Prospect Road, Piedmont. For roster of state and county officers, see page 6, in front advertising section.

* Address of Mrs. Harry O. Hund, President of the Woman's Auxiliary to the California Medical Association. Given at the first general session of the California Medical Association, Del Monte, May 4, 1942.

To the Advisory Council of the California Medical Association, and Mr. Hunton, I am truly grateful; for they have been most helpful and ready to give kindly advice whenever we called upon them.

Now, I would like to refer briefly to some of the activities we have carried on during the past year.

Due to the war emergency, many projects have had to be added to those which have been carried on during previous years.

Work vital to Civilian and Home Defense, and Red Cross had to be taken up and carried on.

A "survey" of all of our members has been made classifying them into four groups:

1. Those who have had training in nursing.
2. Those who have had training in clerical work, medical secretarial work, nutrition, anaesthesia, x-ray and other special work.
3. Those who have had no training, but who would be interested in First Aid, Nurses Aid and Chemical Warfare.
4. Those who have had training in foreign languages, and would be willing to work with State and Federal Agencies.

Each Auxiliary is to keep a file of this data, which we hope will be of benefit to the Medical Profession in case of an emergency.

Having speakers on "Nutrition for Health Defense" was stressed, and was publicized to lay organizations.

We aided with the procurement of signatures for the Basic Science Initiative, but regret that the result was not better; a cause being that the petitions were sent out to us too late and in several cases the Auxiliaries did not receive them at all.

In Defense Work:

Fully 95 per cent of the Auxiliary members are active in Red Cross, Civilian Defense and all branches of the war emergency work.

Up to 20,000 hours have been given by three counties to Red Cross work.

A total of 20 counties report that Auxiliary members are instructors and heads of Red Cross units.

Some 15 Auxiliaries have planned for a work-day each week at the local Red Cross chapters.

A total of 3,980 hours have been given for work at the blood banks.

One county donated \$114.00, secured 250 donors and took over the blood bank. Another county gave 2,000 hours at their blood bank. The members of one of our smaller and newer counties have established a blood bank, and are assisting the doctors in its operation.

\$750.00 has been given for Medical Scholarships.

\$441.13 has been donated to Red Cross and War Relief.

\$200.00 has been given to Health Agencies.

\$150.00 to Hospitals and Sanitariums.

Apart from the Auxiliaries providing programs and entertainment for the men in the service outside of the Hospitality Houses, they have taken over specified days at the U.S.O. Houses, and sent Christmas trees, food and books to them.

Our members have been asked to interest lay people in the radio broadcast sponsored by the American Medical Association, "Doctors at Work."

The work on the Control of Cancer has gone ahead under the direction of the State Chairman.

Three Auxiliaries have reached their quota for Hygeia and one received honorable mention.

This year, for the first time, we have had a State Medical Benevolence Chairman. The problem of raising funds was placed before the Auxiliaries and the result has been gratifying.

Los Angeles County has contributed \$276.00 to the Physicians' Aid of Los Angeles, but the rest of the

counties have sent their contributions directly to the State Auxiliary.

Before closing, I wish to present, in the name of Auxiliary, this draft for the sum of \$735.00 to you, Dr. Rogers, as President of the California Medical Association, to be used as the Association may see fit for its Medical Benevolence Fund.

* * *

County Auxiliary News Items

Humboldt County.—The last meeting of the season was held by the Humboldt Auxiliary on June 1st, at the home of Mrs. B. M. Marshall.

Mrs. David McInturff, treasurer, gave a report on the proceeds collected from the play readings, which were given by Mrs. Gordon Manary to raise funds for the American Red Cross War Relief.

The week of July 6th was chosen as the time in which the Auxiliary members will act as hostesses to the local U.S.O.

The following officers were elected for the year 1942-43: Mrs. John S. Chain, Jr., President; Mrs. B. M. Marshall, Vice-President; Mrs. Max Todd, Secretary; and Mrs. Walter W. Dolfini, Treasurer.

Los Angeles County.—The last luncheon meeting of the year of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Los Angeles County Medical Association was held Tuesday, May 26th, in the County Medical Building.

Guests of honor were Dr. William R. Molony, President of the California Medical Association; Dr. Lowell Goin, Speaker of the House of Delegates; and Dr. Elizabeth Hohl, Chairman of Physicians' Aid Association.

A check for \$277.00, procured by voluntary contribution of Auxiliary members, was presented to Dr. Hohl for the Physicians' Aid Fund.

New officers were elected and installed in an impressive ceremony, and flowers, brought by the members from their own gardens, and arranged, decorated the luncheon tables.

San Diego County.—San Diego County Auxiliary is proud of the five women elected to serve on the State Board for the coming year. Mrs. F. G. Lindemulder will assume the presidency of the State Board.

On Tuesday, May 12th, Past Presidents of the Auxiliary, as well as recently-elected State Officers from the San Diego Auxiliary, were honored at luncheon at the University Club.

San Francisco County.—The May meeting of the San Francisco County Medical Auxiliary was an important one, in that it was the day on which the new officers were installed for the year 1942-1943. Mrs. J. C. Geiger, a Past President, installed the new officers with a very gracious talk on the accomplishments of the Auxiliary to date. President, Mrs. Raleigh Burlingame; First Vice-President, Mrs. William Newman; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Frederick Fellows; Treasurer, Mrs. Paul Michelson; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Harold Rosenblum; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Sydney Shipman. After this ceremony was completed, the retiring President was presented with a corsage as a gesture of appreciation for the great work which she has done in the year. Doctor Chauncey D. Leake, Professor of Pharmacology, University of California, spoke in a very interesting and informative way on War Gases.

The Auxiliary was requested by a group of the Medical Society, interested especially in nutrition, to have an additional meeting this year to concern itself with this vital subject. The meeting will be on Tuesday, June 9th, and the speaker will be Doctor Ann Purdy, Chairman

of the San Francisco Nutrition Council. Her subject will be "Nutrition." Miss Hazel Stevens, national authority on Posture, will speak on this subject. Guests invited are the wives of doctors at present in the armed forces around San Francisco. Tea will be served.

COUNTY SOCIETIES†

CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP

New Members (64)

Alameda County (10)

John R. Booth, *Oakland*
Ellen Brown, *Berkeley*
George D. Brown, *Oakland*
George T. Honaker, *San Leandro*
Jonas J. Moyer, *Oakland*
Fenton Parker, *Oakland*
Walton Prescott, *Oakland*
John Stewart, *Oakland*
A. Ralph Thompson, *Berkeley*
John M. Ward, *Oakland*

Inyo-Mono County (1)

Walter R. Schatz, *Death Valley*

Los Angeles County (24)

Alan Calder Adams, *Beverly Hills*
Lewis H. Athon, *Los Angeles*
Samuel C. Benadom, *Beverly Hills*
Herschel S. Burns, *Los Angeles*
James Willoughby Burton, *Los Angeles*
Don McCauley Curtis, *Los Angeles*
Clarence Arnold Dahl, *San Pedro*
Roger John Dugan, *Los Angeles*
Edward Alfred Franklin, *Los Angeles*
Victor Goldberg, *Long Beach*
Dell Dean Haughey, *Los Angeles*
Earl Granville Longley, *Long Beach*
Saul Moss, *Los Angeles*
Rudolph Woldemar Mueller, *Los Angeles*
A. Victor Nasatir, *Los Angeles*
James Edgar Nichols, Jr., *Glendale*
Harold Owens, *Los Angeles*
John Lawson Saur, *Glendale*
Ralph Varian Sloan, *Glendale*
Erwin Edward Stephens, *Los Angeles*
John Daniel Stroud, *Pomona*
Robert Grant Thornburgh, *Long Beach*
William B. Wenz, *Lynwood*
Joseph B. Williams, *Los Angeles*

Sacramento County (5)

Abe E. Berman, *Sacramento*
George E. Chappell, *Sacramento*
Donald A. McKinnon, *Sacramento*
William R. Murphy, *Sacramento*
Kenneth E. Overholt, *Folsom*

San Bernardino County (1)

Wayne M. Caygill, *Lake Arrowhead*

San Francisco County (14)

William G. Barrett, *San Francisco*
Kenneth L. Elges, *San Francisco*
Olive F. Erickson, *San Francisco*
Gerald G. Gill, *San Francisco*
William A. Gorman, *San Francisco*
Alexander Gradow, *San Francisco*
James A. Hamilton, *San Francisco*
Emily L. Koeniger, *San Francisco*

Sanford E. Levy, *San Francisco*
Stanley Louie, *San Francisco*
Frank Norris, *San Francisco*
Henry William Scott, *San Francisco*
Clement A. Tavares, *San Francisco*
John B. Thielen, *San Francisco*

San Joaquin County (1)

Virginia Wright, *Stockton*

Santa Clara County (6)

Herbert T. Browne, *Palo Alto*
Carl O. Carlson, *Ft. Ord*
Ernest F. Elmore, *San Jose*
Philip J. Jordan, *San Jose*
Vasco A. Salvadorini, *San Jose*
W. Elwyn Turner, *San Jose*

Shasta County (2)

Charles William Brown, *Redding*
Leonard Katz, *Burney*

Transfers (6)

Maurice F. Stock, from Fresno County to Los Angeles County
Denson Basil Wheelis, from Riverside County to Los Angeles County
Victor Hart, from Siskiyou County to Alameda County
Albert Velarde, from Lassen-Plumas-Modoc County to Alameda County
William A. Richardson, from San Bernardino County to Los Angeles County
George E. Webster, from Sonoma County to Los Angeles County

Retired Members (5)

Maynard C. Harding, *San Diego County*
E. Jay Clemons, *Los Angeles County*
Arthur A. Libby, *Los Angeles County*
William Owen Sheller, *Los Angeles County*
Leon H. Watkins, *Los Angeles County*

In Memoriam

Dyke, Louis Henry. Died at Oakland, June 2, 1942, age 65. Graduate of the Oakland College of Medicine and Surgery, 1916. Licensed in California in 1916. Doctor Dyke was a member of the Alameda County Medical Association, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.



Gunderson, Harley James. Died at Los Angeles, May 29, 1942, age 53. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, 1911. Licensed in California in 1926. Doctor Gunderson was a member of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.



Hall, Giles S. Died at San Francisco, June 4, 1942, age 73. Graduate of Rush Medical College, University of Chicago, 1897. Licensed in California in 1898. Doctor Giles was a member of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.



McCullough, Frank Edward. Died at Sacramento, June 4, 1942, age 63. Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, 1879. Licensed in California in 1906. Doctor McCullough was a member of the Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

† For roster of officers of component county medical societies, see page 4 in front advertising section.

Shafor, Harry Andrew. Died at Westwood, May 27, 1942, age 66. Graduate of Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, 1899. Licensed in California in 1926. Doctor Shafor was a member of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.



Pearson, Charles E. Died at Turlock, May 23, 1942, age 64. Graduate of Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville, 1898. Licensed in California in 1918. Doctor Pearson was a member of the Stanislaus County Medical Society, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.



Clark, Vernon Greene. Died at San Diego, June 6, 1942, age 69. Graduate of Missouri Medical College, St. Louis, 1896. Licensed in California in 1906. Doctor Clark was a member of the San Diego County Medical Society, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.



OBITUARIES

George Chauncey Wrigley, M. D.
1884—1942

Dr. G. C. Wrigley, for thirty years a practising physician and surgeon in Sonora, California, and a member of the San Joaquin County Medical Society, was found dead on the floor of his office Friday morning, May 1. He had failed to return home the night before, and his wife became anxious, as he had been suffering from a heart ailment for several weeks. Accompanied by his office nurse, she discovered the body; where it was evident that, in falling, he had struck his head on an iron operating table, causing a fracture of the skull.

Dr. Wrigley was a native of New Brunswick, Canada, and spent his earlier life in Eureka, California, where he went through the public schools. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of San Francisco in 1909; and after a short period of practice in San Francisco, moved to Sonora where he has been continuously engaged in professional work, except for a period during the first World War, when he served in the medical corps.

Dr. Wrigley, during his long residence in Sonora, earned the confidence of many people who would wait patiently for his return to practice, since they felt no one else could quite take his place.

He is survived by three daughters and a son, who is now in the armed forces of the United States, three brothers and two sisters, living in Eureka, California.

DEWEY R. POWELL, M. D.



Louis Montrose Haight, M. D.
1868—1942

On Monday morning, April 27, Louis M. Haight, one of the oldest members in our San Joaquin County Medical Society, was found dead in bed, having passed away quietly in his sleep. Dr. Haight had spent the previous day, Sunday, working about his garden, and had enjoyed a family dinner before retiring. His son spoke to him at 7:00 o'clock A.M. and apparently he had had a usual night's rest; but at 9:30 he failed to respond to a call to breakfast, having passed away.

Dr. Haight was born in Alameda, California, October 7, 1868. He was the son of Henry Huntley Haight, who at that time was Governor of the State of California, and served in that capacity from 1867 to 1871. One of the principal thoroughfares in San Francisco, Haight Street, was named in honor of the Governor.

After preliminary education in the public schools of Alameda, Dr. Haight attended Yale University, where he graduated with the Class of 1889. He returned to California, and in 1897 was graduated from the College of Pharmacy of the University of California. After following that profession for three years, he entered the Cooper Medical College and was graduated with the Doctor of Medicine degree in 1903.

He spent several years in the City and County Hospital in San Francisco under private practice, and moved to Stockton in 1906 to devote his time to ranching interests. In 1917, when a number of the medical men in practice in Stockton volunteered their services in the armed forces of the United States, Dr. Haight resumed his medical career, working for a while in the offices of Dr. Ellis Harbert. He later continued practicing by himself and was active up to the time of his death at 73 years of age.

Dr. Haight was married in 1900 and his widow and three sons survive. His oldest son, Cameron, is now professor of Chest Surgery at the University of Michigan Medical School at Ann Arbor, and has made a splendid record in his chosen specialty. His second son, Herbert, is manager for the Shell Oil Company in Seattle, Washington. His third son, Huntley, is employed by the United States Government in Stockton.

At all times Dr. Haight was most courteous and considerate as a gentleman. It was my privilege to have his friendship for a period of thirty years, and for many years recently he has been my neighbor. Through all the twenty-five years in which he resumed the practice of medicine, his greatest pleasure was still to watch things grow, and his garden was his delight. He was also a great lover of music, and thoroughly enjoyed singing in various men's choral groups.

He will be sorely missed by his multitude of friends and the many patients who placed their confidence in his judgment.

DEWEY R. POWELL, M. D.



Giles Starke Hall, M. D.
1869—1942

Dr. Giles S. Hall was born March 3, 1869, on a farm north of Ionia, Michigan. He died in the Southern Pacific General Hospital in San Francisco, June 4, 1942.

He attended public school in Ionia, the Maryland Military Academy, and completed his medical course at Rush Medical in 1897.

Dr. Hall first came to Los Angeles in 1887, then returned East to complete his education. He began the practice of medicine in the County Hospital at Tombstone, Arizona; later became surgeon for the Phelps-Dodge Company, and was licensed to practice in the state of Sonora, Mexico, where he spent four years.

He married Louise Hobbie of Omaha, Nebraska, in 1901. They lived in Mexico until 1903, at which time they returned to Los Angeles where the doctor soon became associated with the Los Angeles and Pacific Electric Railways, and in 1904 with the Southern Pacific Company. For many years he has been Assistant to the Chief Surgeon in charge of the Los Angeles office of the Southern Pacific Medical Department.

Dr. Hall was a man who kept in close touch with the developments of modern medicine; he was a member of the Los Angeles County, California State, and American Medical Associations. He was Past President of the Pacific Association of Railway Surgeons. He enjoyed life and was greatly beloved by his family and his associates. His keen sense of humor was in daily evidence in his contact with friends and patients, and those of us who have been associated with him for many years will greatly miss him.

RUSSELL W. STARR, M. D.

OBITUARIES

Vernon Greene Clark

1872—1942

Dr. Vernon Greene Clark, county hospital assistant superintendent and a San Diego resident for 36 years, died of a heart attack on June 6th.

Born in Steelville, Mo., in 1872, Dr. Clark was graduated from the Washington Medical college in St. Louis, Mo. After taking several postgraduate courses, he went to Colorado, where he practiced in many mining camps.

Dr. Clark came to San Diego in 1906 and began a private practice. He served in World War I as a lieutenant commander, U.S.N. After the Armistice, he resumed his private practice, continuing it until three years ago, when he joined the county hospital staff. He was a former president of the San Diego County Medical Society.

CALIFORNIA PHYSICIANS' SERVICE†

Beneficiary Membership

November, 1940.....	19,990
May, 1941.....	27,057
November, 1941.....	32,199
May, 1942.....	38,061

The job of converting our full coverage contracts over to the two visit deductible has begun. This is in line with the policy which was recently laid down by the Board of Trustees of California Physicians' Service.

As previously reported, the full coverage contract has not been successful in producing an adequate return to the physician. Our experience with the two-visit deductible has shown that some of the human factors that have destroyed the full coverage are taken care of.

Several groups have already been contacted, and we have had very interesting reactions from the people involved. It is interesting to note that the beneficiary members of C.P.S. are just as anxious to make the plan go as the medical profession is, and are perfectly willing to abide by the changes that we have suggested.

Since we will be contacting every group throughout the state, there will be an opportunity that we have not had in the past of reacquainting these groups with the objectives of the medical profession, and reestablishing satisfactory public relations, which is one phase of our activities with which, to date, we have been able to do very little.

It is felt that with the proper understanding on the part of the groups, and with the increasing return to the physician, many of the basic troubles of C.P.S. will automatically disappear.

* * *

Tulare Bureau Members Told of Hospital Plan

Visalia (Tulare Co.), May 30.—Dr. H. B. Rector of Fresno, field representative for the California Physicians' Service, which is negotiating a contract with the Tulare County Farm Bureau for treatment of bureau members, further outlined the proposed plan during the week.

Dr. Rector said the annual dues for one person is \$22.50; for two in a family, \$36; three, \$45; four, \$51; five, \$54.50, or six or more, \$57.

† Address: California Physicians' Service, 153 Kearney Street, San Francisco. Telephone EXbrook 0161. A. E. Larsen, M. D., Secretary.

Copy for the California Physicians' Service department in the OFFICIAL JOURNAL is submitted by that organization.

For roster of non-profit hospitalization associates in California, see in front advertising section on page 3, bottom left-hand column.

List of Services

The services offered in the contract follow:

All medical and surgical services that may be necessary as a consequence of illness or injury. In the office of a California Physicians' Service professional member. In the home when necessary. In the hospital when necessary.

All x-ray and laboratory examinations necessary in the opinion of the attending professional member are included.

Obstetrical services.

Chronic ailments and/or conditions, unless contagious or infectious and acutely emergent, shall receive only such services as are necessary to establish prognosis or estimate of ultimate value of treatment; except:

Can Extend Treatment

In the cases of members who have not reached their nineteenth birthday upon favorable prognosis the medical director of the service shall authorize such continued treatment as he deems necessary.

In the cases of members who have passed their nineteenth birthday and who are wage earners of the family, chronic conditions which interfere with earning capacity may receive necessary care upon the approval of the medical director of the service.

Service Is Limited

Surgical service for each member who has passed his nineteenth birthday shall be limited to surgical service for such conditions as are proximately caused after 12 o'clock noon of the day upon which the service issues a certificate of beneficiary membership to him, and then only after such consultation as the medical director of the C.P.S. may require.

The farm bureau also is contemplating a contract with the Hospital Service of Southern California. The hospital rates are:

A maximum of \$24 for three or more members of a family annually to a minimum of \$7.80 for a single male and \$9.60 for a single female.

Hospital Care Provided

The hospital care is provided in any of the sixty-one member hospitals in Southern California as follows:

Twenty-one days per year for each particular physical disability arising from a separate and distinct cause. Services will be provided in a room of three or more beds.

All meals and dietary services.

General nursing care.

Use of operating room as often as needed.

Surgical and anaesthetic supplies.

Splints, casts, dressings.

All necessary drugs except biologics, endocrines and vitamin preparations, and oxygen.

Existing conditions fully covered.

Obstetrical cases covered with a maximum of \$5 per day for a period of ten days hospitalization after ten months waiting period.

Childbirth Provisions

Obstetrical care is provided only to wife under a family contract and after ten months' membership. Hospital care does not cover diseases declared by law to be quarantinable, pulmonary tuberculosis after diagnosis, mental disorders nor diagnostic or rest cure hospitalization.

Surgical service for obstetrics is furnished only for ectopic pregnancies and Caesarean sections, when medically necessary.

Neither the hospital service nor the surgical service covers conditions already protected by any workmen's compensation or employers' liability laws or conditions caused by war.—Fresno Bee, May 31.

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Farm Health Association in Second Year

The North Coast Farmers' Health Association began its second year of operation on June 1. This coöperative health program was organized last year under the leadership of the Farm Security Administration, by a group of farm families in Sonoma, Lake, and Mendocino Counties. An agreement was made with the California Physicians' Service to promote medical care and hospitalization for the members at a fixed prepaid fee. Seventy-five families joined the association. A similar agreement has been signed for this year, with about the same number of families participating. At membership meetings held last month, directors elected were S. C. Farwell of Santa Rosa, Don Milliken of Cotati, Helmuth Tornoe of Sebastopol, Mrs. William Peters of Hopland, and Glenn Dickey of Lakeport.

Although the membership year started June 1, additional applications will be received up to June 25. Any farm family, whose net income is less than \$2000.00,

and who wishes the assurance that its medical needs are provided for, is invited by the directors to join the association. Full details may be obtained from any of the directors, or from the local office of the Farm Security Administration, 501 Rosenberg Building, Santa Rosa.—*Healdsburg Tribune and Enterprise*, June 11.

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Signup Date Is Set For Rural Hospitalization

Oroville (Butte Co.), June 8.—Claude Lane of Gridley, President of the Butte County Farmers Health Association, has announced that June 13th has been set as the last date upon which new members can join the group.

The association, Lane said, has started its second year of operation in Butte County, and through the California Physicians' Service, has provided almost complete medical, surgical, obstetrical and hospital care for low income farm families who are members. The member has the privilege of selecting her own doctor. To be eligible, Lane said, the farm family must make at least 50 per cent of its income from farming and farm labor, and the net income must not exceed \$2000.00.

Lane said that after June 13th, there will be no opportunity of joining the association until June, 1943.—*Sacramento Bee*, June 8.

REVISED LIST OF REPORTABLE DISEASES

(Reportable to the California State Board of Public Health)

Reportable Only:

Anthrax
Botulism—if commercial product notify State Department of Health at once.
Coccidioidal Granuloma
Dengue—keep patient in mosquito-free room.
Epilepsy
Food Poisoning
Glanders—report by phone or telegraph.
Jaundice—infectious or epidemic types.
Malaria—keep patient in mosquito-free room.
Pneumonia—specify type of pneumococcus, if known.
Relapsing Fever
Pneumatic Fever
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
Tetanus
Trichinosis
Tularemia
Undulant Fever

Reportable and Subject to Isolation:

Epidemic diarrhea of the newborn (in institutions)
Chickenpox
Dysentery—Amoebic
Dysentery—Bacillary—specify type, if known.
German Measles
Influenza
Measles
Mumps
Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Psittacosis
Rabies—in animals. Use special card.
Rabies—in humans.
Septic Sore Throat (in epidemic form).
Trachoma
Tuberculosis—use special card.
Whooping Cough
Syphilis—use special card.
Gonorrhea—use special card.
Chancroid—use special card.
Lymphopathia Venereum—use special card.
Granuloma—Inguinale—use special card.

Reportable and Subject to Quarantine and Placarding:

Cholera—report by telephone or telegraph to State Department of Health.
Diphtheria
Encephalitis (Infectious)—specify type if known.

NOTE: This means all forms of acute encephalitis such as St. Louis type, equine type, and any other epidemic form occurring in California.

Leprosy

Meningitis (due to the meningococcus).

Paratyphoid Fever—specify type A or B.

Plague—report by telephone or telegraph to State Department of Health.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis

Scarlet Fever

Smallpox

Typhoid Fever

Typhus Fever

Yellow Fever—report by telephone or telegraph to State Department of Health, State Office Bldg., Sacramento.

DYSENTERY CARRIERS

Since it is only slightly absorbed into the blood stream, succinylsulfathiazole, a sulfonamide compound, is much less likely to produce severe toxic or poisonous reactions than sulfaguandine in the treatment of dysentery carriers, William M. M. Kirby, M.D., and Lowell A. Rantz, M.D., San Francisco, report in *The Journal of the American Medical Association* for June 20. They found succinylsulfathiazole to be as effective in treating dysentery carriers as sulfaguanidine and is ineffective in treating typhoid carriers.

WARN HIGHLY FATAL FUNGUS DISEASE IS NOT CONFINED TO CALIFORNIA

Coccidioidal granuloma in human beings is a chronic, highly fatal fungous disease affecting the lungs, skin, lymph nodes, bones, meninges, the organs of the chest, and other body tissues. In a paper in *The Journal of the American Medical Association* for July 4 on the incidence of the disease in man and animals, George W. Stiles, M.D., and Charles L. Davis, D.V.M., Denver, warn that, while the disease "has been considered peculiar to California, its appearance both in man and in animals from other localities indicates that the malady is either spreading or has not heretofore been recognized. Coincident with this disease in man, an increase is noted in the number of cases occurring in lower animals. In regions in which man has acquired infection, cattle, dogs, sheep, wild rodents and possibly other animals may harbor the fungus.

"Coccidioidal granuloma appears to be acquired by inhaling spores of the fungus, by cutaneous [skin] infection through wounds or rarely through the gastrointestinal route."

EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR AN EYE DISEASE

The direct application of a 5 per cent ointment of sulfathiazole or sulfathiazole sodium was effective in causing rapid healing in 11 of 15 cases of inclusion conjunctivitis in infants, children and adults, Phillips Thygeson, M.D., and William Stone Jr., M.D., New York, report in *The Journal of the American Medical Association* for May 30. In 10 of the 11 cases the virus could no longer be found after the third day of treatment. Two of the remaining 4 cases, 1 in a child and 1 in an adult, required supplementary treatment by mouth; the remaining 2 cases, both in infants, failed to heal until the mothers learned to employ the medication properly. There were no recurrences. Untreated cases of the disease take from four to six months to heal.